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Division of Agricultural Sciences
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Supersedes # 104, dated March 1950.

CALIFORNIA PLUM INDUSTRY—
Economic Situation, 1959

Jerry Foytik

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CALIFORNIA PLUM INDUSTRY:

ECONOMIC SITUATION, 1959

by

Jerry Foytik[1/]

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This report supersedes Mimeographed Report No. 104, dated March 1950

INTRODUCTION

This report[1] provides an empirical and analytical description of the economic aspects of producing and marketing California plums. Major trends and relationships are revealed by a series of 19 charts. Each chart contains a short discussion of the significance of the facts portrayed. This series, therefore, constitutes an analytical study of certain important economic aspects of this industry. The supporting data, as well as certain supplemental statistics, are presented in the tables that follow.[2]

The chart and tabular material is arranged in a sequence. We start with the farm by considering data on production, utilization, acreage, yield and farm prices. Next, attention is focussed upon changes in the composition of shipments (by producing districts, varieties, size, etc.) and in the grade and size restrictions placed upon shipments by regulations issued under the industry marketing control program. Auction marketings are considered thirdly to indicate the changes underway in consumption areas. Finally we have certain other data to show the position of California plums in relationship to other deciduous fruits.

1/ Since an earlier report was issued a decade ago the economic-marketing aspects of the California plum industry have been altered. Some changes just emerging during the 1940's have become well established. Others are now appearing. The situation facing the industry needs to be reappraised in the light of events occurring during the 1950's. This publication supercedes: Foytik, Jerry, "Statistical Material on the California Plum Industry," University of California, Berkeley, March 1950, (Giannini Foundation Mimeographed Report No. 104), 47p. (proc.)

2/ The author wishes to acknowledge the assistance of John Love who performed most of the voluminous statistical calculations required for the tables contained herein.

Plums are one of California's major deciduous fruits. They are used chiefly for fresh consumption both within the state and at Eastern markets. They account for 25 percent of the fresh deciduous tree fruits shipped from the state--and 40 percent of shipments during May-July. Commercial production in the United States is confined principally to a few specialized growing areas in California. Some fifteen to twenty varieties are of major importance.

Plums are marketed in a staggered fashion from May to September in accordance with progressively later maturity dates of the different varieties. In order to reveal, and even to emphasize, this sequence several of the tables containing information on a varietal basis are arranged in this progression from Beauty plums, which are shipped early, to President and other late varieties. In passing it is well to call attention to varietal changes. Several varieties which represented a substantial proportion of all shipments just 20 or even 10 years ago are of minor importance while new varieties introduced recently are taking their place.

A shift in the geographical location of production has occurred--and continues to occur. As late as the 1940's the Sacramento District was still one of the major producing areas. But now it represents only 10 percent of the total acreage and even less of the plums shipped to out-of-state markets. Currently, two areas are of major importance. South San Joaquin acreage is located chiefly in Tulare, Fresno, and Kern. Some lies in adjoining areas of Kings, Madera and Merced counties. Placer District is centered in Placer county. A few acres are located in El Dorado and Nevada counties.

It may be well to clarify the meaning intended for "plum." Originally, the terms "plum" and "prune" were used as synonyms for the fruit of hundreds of varieties comprising some fifteen different species. A distinction in meaning evolved gradually and is currently recognized by the industry. In this publication the relevant terms are used in the following sense:

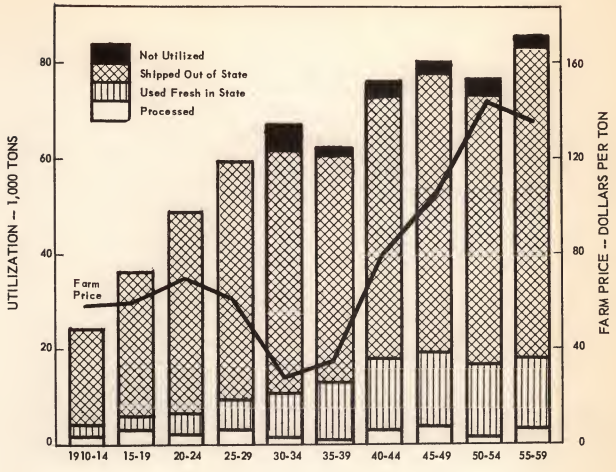
Prune designates a variety which can be and normally is dried without removal of the pit. The term refers to both the fruit in its fresh state and to the dried product.

Plum specifies a variety grown primarily for uses other than drying--i.e., for fresh consumption, and, to a limited extent, for canning, freezing, crushing, and jam- and jelly-making. Most, though not all, of the "plum" varieties will ferment when dried with the pit. If they are dried after removal of the pit, the product is called "dried plums" and not "prunes."

Fresh prunes, which are grown extensively in the Pacific Northwest, fit into neither of the above categories. They are varieties which are equally well-suited and have been utilized in substantial volume for fresh use, canning and drying. In recent years the Northwest industry has endeavored to gain widespread use of "purple plums" as a more appropriate designation.

Figure 1

California Plums: Production, Utilization and Farm Price. Five-year averages, 1910-1959.



Production increased from 24,000 tons during 1910-14 to 85,000 tons in 1955-59. Quantities not utilized remained negligible until 1931 and have been substantial (over 5% of the crop) during one-third of the past 20 years.

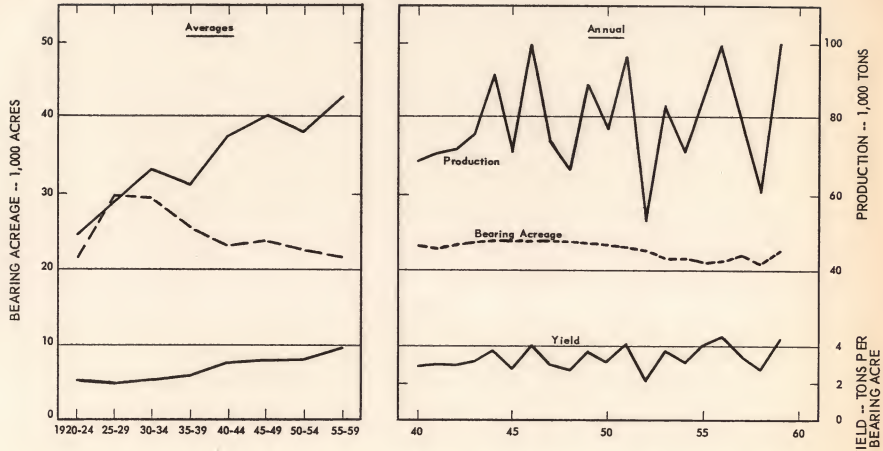
Plums are used chiefly in fresh form. Fresh consumption in California increased from 2,000 tons in 1910-14 to almost 15,000 tons since 1940. Out-of-state shipments increased from 20,000 tons in 1910-14 to 50,000 tons during 1925-44 and to 65,000 tons for 1955-59. Less than 5% of the crop is processed. About 2,000 tons were canned during 1910-59. An additional 5,000 were frozen and crushed annually during the war period (1943-46). Since 1955 quantities frozen have averaged 2,500 tons. Negligible quantities were crushed after 1947.

Farm prices declined considerably during the interwar period and then rose rapidly to the present level--about 5 times the depression low for 1931-33.

Based on Tables 1, 2 and 3.

Figure 2

California Plums: Production, Bearing Acreage and Yield, 1920-1959.

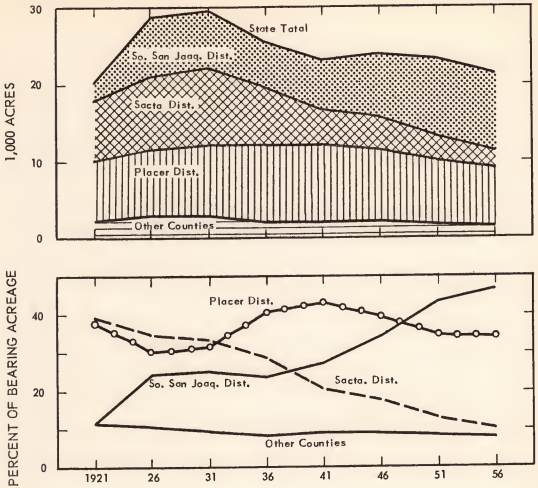


Year-to-year fluctuations in production are considerable--averaging about 20,000 tons, or 25% of the average crop, since 1940. The trend in production prevailing until the mid 1940's reflected changes in bearing acreage until 1935 followed by increases in yield. Bearing acreage expanded rapidly during the 1920's decreased substantially during the 1930's, and declined very gradually since 1940. Yield varied about a level of 2.2 tons until 1935 and increased thereafter to an average of 4 tons for recent years.

Based on Table 1.

Figure 3

California Plums: Distribution of Bearing Acreage, by Major Districts, 1921-1956.



Bearing acreage increased until 1931 and then declined so that acreage in 1956 was barely above that of 1921 and almost 30% below the high level of 1931. Important changes in the geographical distribution of acreage occurred during this period.

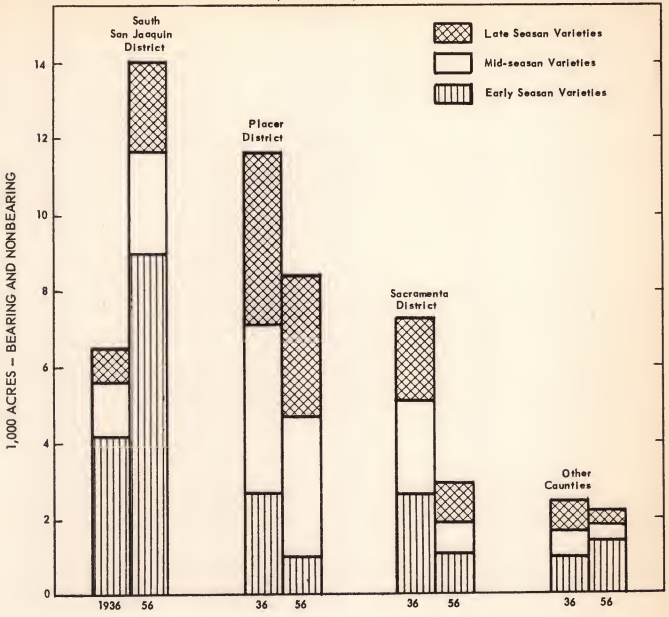
Bearing acreage in all major areas increased until the late 1920's or early 1930's. In South San Joaquin Valley a further increase of 35% to over 10,000 acres occurred. Decreases occurred elsewhere: from 10,000 to 7,500 acres in Placer District, from 10,000 to 2,200 acres in Sacramento District, and from 3,200 to 1,700 acres in other areas.

Percentagewise, South San Joaquin Valley increased from 12% in 1921 to 24% for 1926-36 and 47% by 1956. Placer District varied between 30 and 43% of the total during 1921-56. Sacramento District declined from 39 to 10% and other areas from 12 to 8% during 1921-56.

Based on Table 4.

Figure 4

California Plums: Varietal Classification of Acreage, by Major Districts, 1936 and 1956



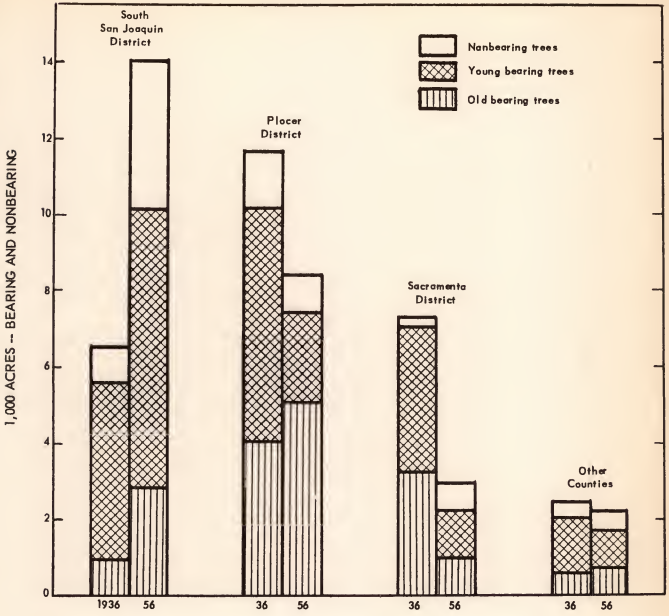
Although the total acreage in 1956 was equal to that of 1936, important shifts occurred in the geographical and varietal composition of the total. Acreage expanded sharply (115%) in the South San Joaquin District and declined by 30 and 60%, respectively, in the Placer and Sacramento Districts. Acreage increased by 25% for early varieties and decreased by 10% for both mid-season and late varieties.

Generally acreage changes from 1936 to 1956 were similar for the three varietal groups within each district. In South San Joaquin District the proportion of total acreage consisting of early, mid-season and late varieties was about 64, 20 and 16% in 1956 as it was 20 years earlier. The distribution of acreage among these varietal groups in both years was approximately 20, 38 and 42% in the Placer District and 37, 30 and 33% in the Sacramento District.

Based on Table 5 supplemented by other information to give the approximate varietal distribution for the "misc. varieties" group listed in the table.

Figure 5

California Plums: Age Classification of Acreage, by Major Districts, 1936 and 1956.



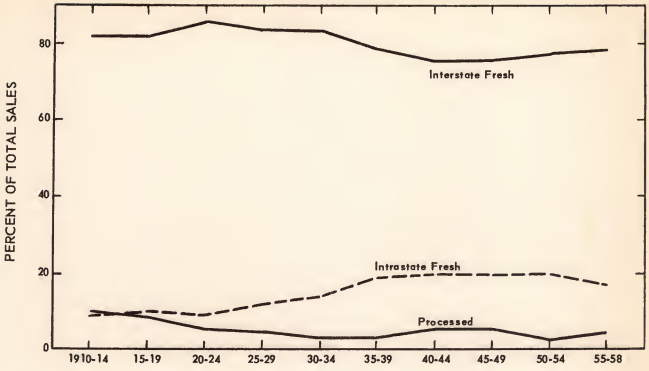
Important changes in the age distribution of acreage occurred during 1936-56. Nonbearing acreage doubled--to about 22% of the total in 1956. About two-thirds of this acreage is now located in South San Joaquin District compared to 30% in 1936.

The proportion of the acreage consisting of older trees (17 years or more since planting) increased substantially in the Placer District--from 35 to 60% during the 20-year period. In this area about 10% of the 1956 acreage was planted to nonbearing trees, 30% to young bearing trees, and 60% to old bearing trees. For the remainder of the state the distribution of acreage among these age categories was approximately 25, 50 and 25%, respectively.

Based on Table 5.

Figure 6

California Plums: Disposition of Sales, 1910-1958.



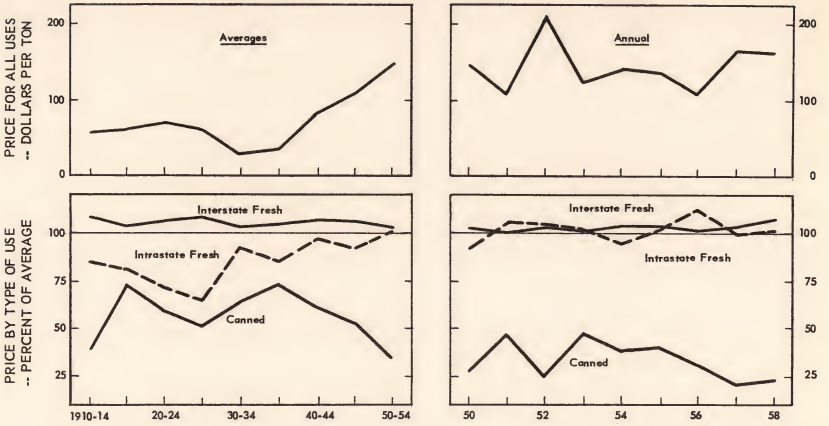
The importance of fresh sales for California plums is clearly evident. This outlet represented 91% of all sales during 1910-19 and about 96% thereafter. An average of about 2,800 tons are processed--somewhat less during 1930-39 and more in 1940-49. The proportion processed declined as production quadrupled since 1910-14.

Fresh sales within the state represented 10% of all fresh marketing for 1910-24 and then increased to a level of 20% since about 1935.

Based on Table 2.

Figure 7

California Plums: Grower Prices by Type of Utilization, 1910-1958.

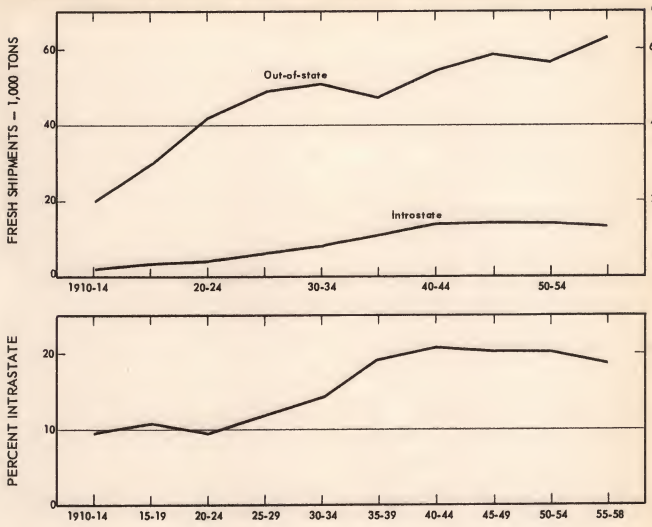


The price received by growers (portrayed in the two upper panels) average $63 for 1910-19. It declined sharply to $25 in 1931-33, increased gradually to $50 in 1941 and then rose rapidly to an average of $150 maintained since 1950. The lower panels indicate price relationships in the major outlets. Prices for fresh intrastate sales averaged 25 to 30% below prices received from interstate shipments during 1910-29, and 10 to 15% lower for 1930-49. The two fresh prices have fluctuated about each other since 1950. Generally the price for cannery plums was about half that for fresh sales during 1910-40, and about one-third as much since 1950.

Based on Table 3.

Figure 8

California Plums: Out-of-state and Intrastate Fresh Shipments, 1910-1958.

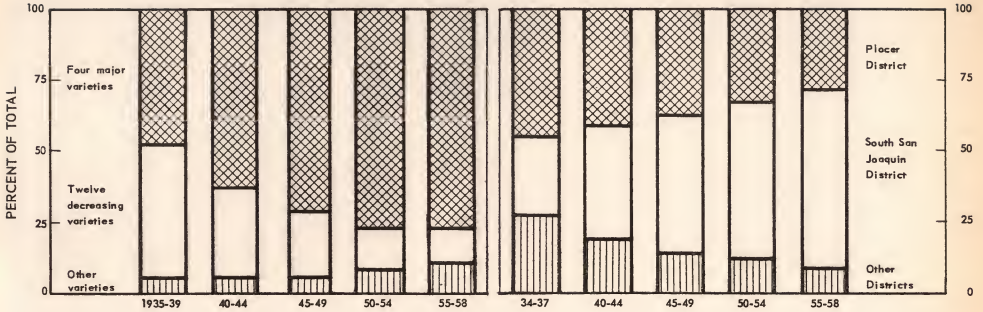


Fresh sales of plums increased substantially and steadily at both local and out-of-state markets during the past 50 years. Intrastate sales increased from 2,000 tons in 1910-14 to an average of 14,500 tons since 1940. Interstate shipments increased less rapidly, especially during the latter half of this period. As a result, the proportion of fresh marketings represented by sales within the state rose from 10% of the total to 1910-24 to 20% since 1935.

Based on Table 2.

Figure 9

California Plums: Shift in Composition of Out-of-state Shipments, 1934-58.



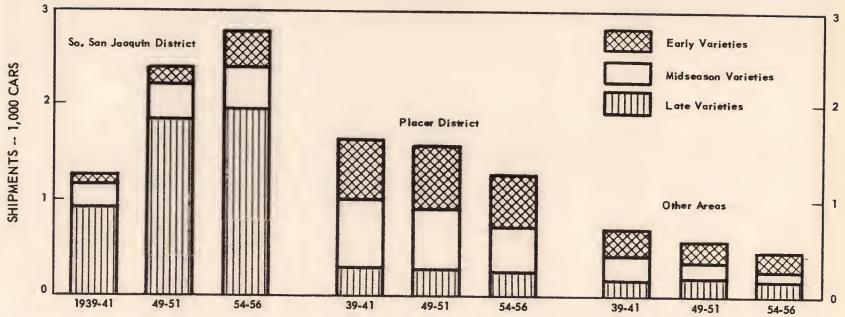
Since 1935-39 out-of-state shipments of the four major varieties (Beauty, Duarte, President, and Santa Rosa) expanded substantially--from 49 to 77% of the total. The decreasing varieties includes two subgroups. Four varieties (Burbank, Kelsey, Tragedy, and Wickson) declined from 25 to 10%: while eight others (Climax, Diamond, Formosa, Gaviota, Giant, Grand Duke, Gros Hungarian, and Sugar) decreased much more sharply--from 21 to 3%. The "other" varieties continued at 5% of the total until 1945-49 and then increased to 10%. This category includes numerous minor varieties and a few which are now important shippers.

Since 1934-37 interstate shipments originating in South San Joaquin increased considerably in relative importance--from 28 to 62% of the total. Shipments declined from 45 to 29% for Placer District and from 27 to 9% for other areas.

Based on Tables 6 and 7.

Figure 10

California Plums: Varietal Composition of Out-of-state Shipments, by District, 1939-1956

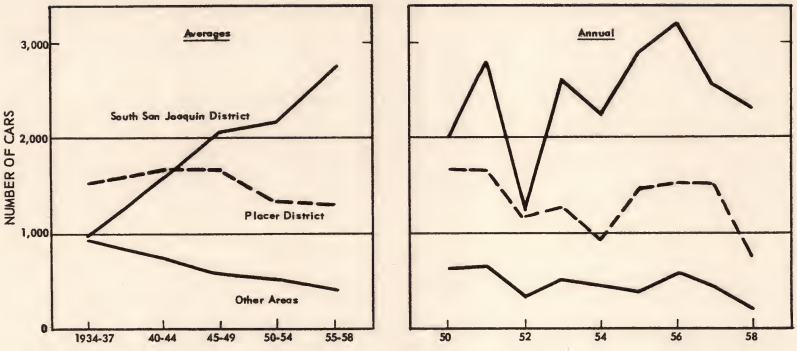


About 75% of the shipments from South San Joaquin District are early varieties, compared to 20 and 30% from Placer District and all other areas. The remaining shipments from each district are divided approximately equally between mid-season and late varieties. The great bulk of the shipments of early plums (80%) originate in South San Joaquin District. About 60% of the mid-season and late varieties were from Placer District during 1939-51 compared to slightly less than half for 1954-56. Shipments of mid-season and late varieties continued at about 1100 cars each throughout 1938-56, while shipments of early plums increased sharply from 1400 to 2350 cars, or 38 to 52% of the total, between 1939-41 and 1954-56.

Based on Table 8.

Figure 11

California Plums: Out-of-state Shipments, by Districts, 1934-1958.

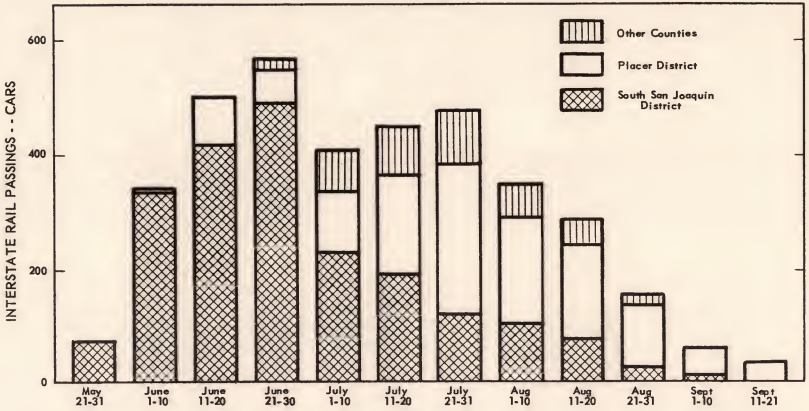


Substantial shifts occurred in the relative volume of plums shipped to out-of-state markets from the different producing areas. Shipments from the South San Joaquin District increased rapidly and steadily throughout the past two decades from 960 to 2,750 cars. The relative quantity coming from this area rose from 28 to 62% of the total. Except for year-to-year fluctuations, shipments from Placer District continued at about 1,600 cars during 1934-49 and 1,300 cars since 1950. Shipments originating in all other areas declined from 940 to 400 cars, or from 27 to 9% of the total. The Vacaville and Sacramento River areas which shipped 550 cars twenty years ago now account for less than 10 cars annually.

Based on Table 6.

Figure 12

California Plums: Interstate Rail Passings, by District, by Ten-day Periods
1953-1957 average.

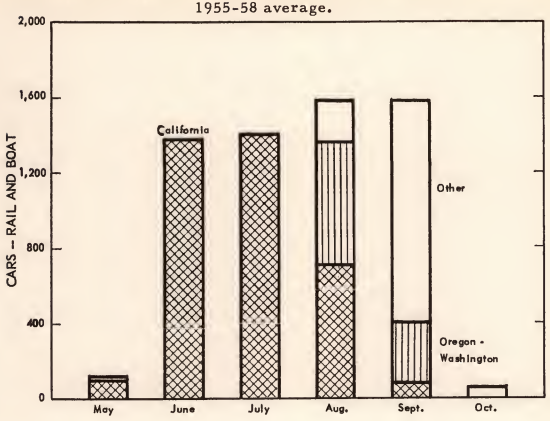


The earlier dates for shipments from South San Joaquin Valley is evident. Two-thirds of the plums from this district are shipped by June 30, compared to 10% for the remainder of the state. Placer District ships two-thirds of the plums after July 20. Shipments from South San Joaquin represent 90% of the total during May-June, 40% in July and 25% thereafter. For the state as a whole, one-quarter of the shipments are made by June 20, a half during June 21-July 31, and the remaining quarter after July.

Based on Table 11.

Figure 13

Plums and Fresh Prunes: Monthly Carlot Shipments, by State, 1955-58 average.

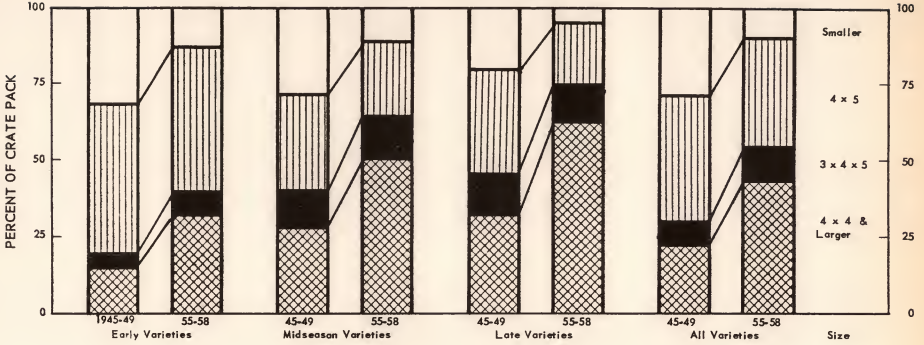


California ships 80% of its plums during May, June and July while marketings (of plums and fresh prunes) from other states are negligible. About 45% of the August shipments are from California, 40% from Oregon-Washington and 15% from Idaho. Thereafter supplies come primarily from Idaho although Oregon and Washington still ship during September and several other states ship small amounts in certain years.

Based on Table 12.

Figure 14

California Plums: Change in Size Composition of Out-of-state Shipments, 1945-49 and 1955-58 averages.

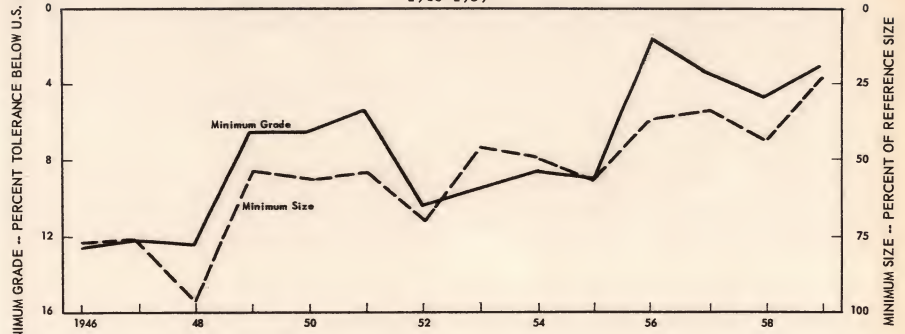


Larger plums are being shipped to out-of-state markets than was the case even 10 or 15 years ago. Shipments of 4x4 and larger packs doubled from 22 to 43% of the total since 1945-49, whereas packs smaller than 5x6 declined from 29 to 10%. This shift occurred for each variety. The increase in the large packs was from 15 to 32% for early varieties, 28 to 50% for mid-season varieties, and 33 to 63% for late varieties. Reduction in small packs were from 31 to 12, 28 to 11 and 20 to 4% for these varietal groups, respectively.

Based on Table 9.

Figure 15

California Plums: Minimum Grade and Size Permitted Under Federal Marketing Agreement 1946-1959



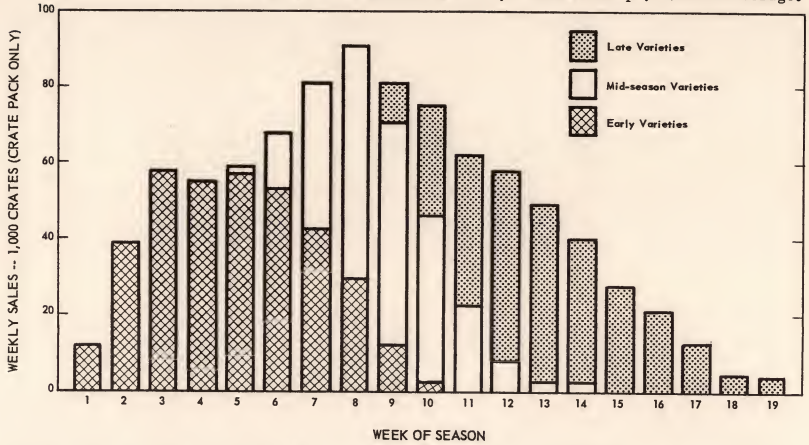
Grade and size minima permitted for out-of-state shipments of plums were increased considerably between 1946-48 and 1956-59. The grade tolerance was reduced from 12 to 3% below U.S. No. 1 and the minimum size was decreased from 83 to 35% of the reference size.

The source tables also indicate substantial differences among varieties as to the relative minimum levels established and the amounts of change since 1946. For example, the grade tolerance allowed during the entire period averaged 4 1/2% or less for four varieties (Beauty, Becky Smith, Santa Rosa, and Sugar) and over 10% for four others (Ace, Kelsey, Late Santa Rosa and Tragedy). It was reduced sharply for two-thirds of the varieties. The minimum size was raised appreciably for all varieties except Late Tragedy and Sharkey and six others for which shipments declined drastically. For the other varieties the size minimum was increased by 50% of a size--e.g., from 100% to 50% 4x5 pack.

Based on Tables 13 to 16.

Figure 16

California Plums: Weekly New York Auction Sales, by Varietal Groups, 1955-58 Average.

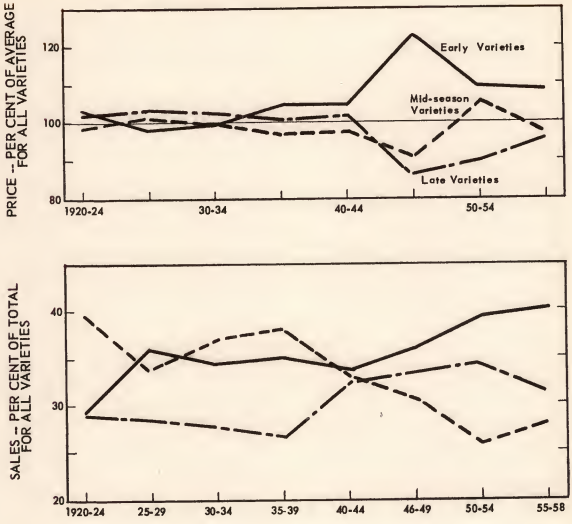


After week 8 sales of early varieties are negligible whereas sales of late varieties are not substantial until week 10. About 90% of mid-season plums are marketed during weeks 7-11. Thus for two periods (of two weeks each) sales consist of substantial quantities from different varietal groups. Sales are almost evenly divided between early and mid-season plums during weeks 7-8 and between mid-season and late varieties during weeks 10-11. This pattern of relative weekly sales by varietal groups has prevailed for several decades. (Note: minor varieties are not included here as they represent a very small portion of sales).

Based on Table 21.

Figure 17

California Plums: New York Auction Sales and Prices, by Varietal Groups, 1920-1958.



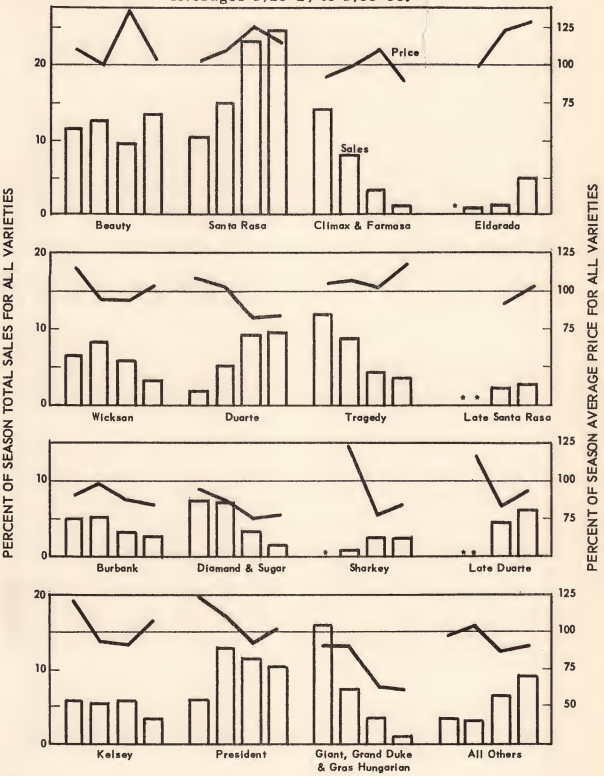
Present relative prices and sales, by varietal groups, are significantly different from those prevailing 20-30 years ago. For 25 years, 1920-44, relative prices did not vary greatly (see upper panel). Prices for mid-season varieties averaged 3% less than prices for early plums and were consistently below late plum prices--by 3%. Since 1945 the price spread has widened considerably. For 1950-58 prices averaged 8% higher for early varieties and 8% lower for late varieties relative to prices for mid-season varieties.

Relative sales also changed. The proportion of sales represented by mid-season varieties declined substantially from 38% in 1920-39 to 27% for 1950-58. During this period relative sales increased from 34 to 40% for early plums and 28 to 33% for late plums.

Based on Tables 22 and 23.

Figure 18

California Plums: New York Auction Sales and Prices, by Varieties, Averages 1925-29 to 1955-58.

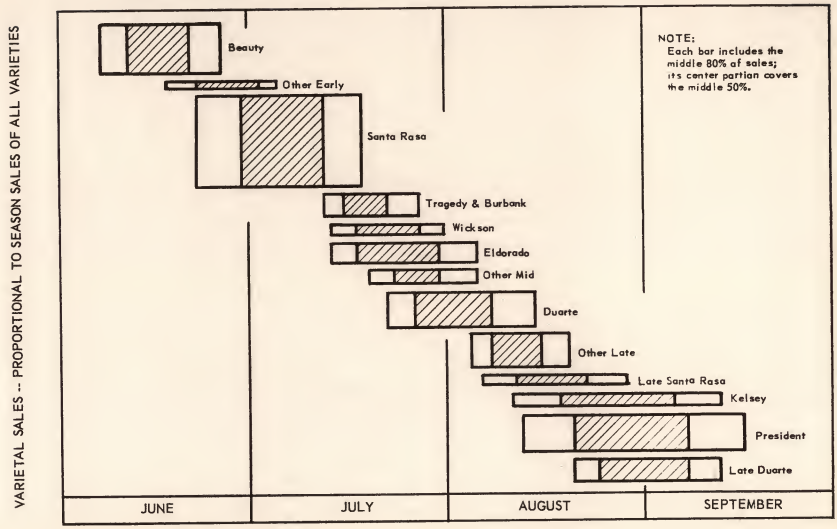


These observations (for 1925-29, 1935-39, 1946-48, and 1955-58) show that the patterns of price changes relative to shifts in sales volume are very dissimilar for the different varieties. Very small sales volume is denoted by*.

Based on Table 20.

Figure 19

California Plums: Varietal Marketing Periods at New York, 1955-1958 Average.



The progressively later marketing periods of successive varieties is clear. For the major varieties the sales periods (covering the middle 80%) are: June 7-26 for Beauty, June 22-July 22 for Santa Rosa, July 22-August 14 for Duarte, and August 13-September 16 for President.

Based on Table 24.

TABLE 1

California Plums: Production, Acreage and Yields, 1910-1959

Crop year	Production		Acreage			Yield per bearing acre
	Total	Of no value	Bearing	Non-bearing	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	tons		acres			tons
Averages:						
1910-1914	24,400	0				
1915-1919	36,600	0				
1920-1924	48,800	0	21,580	8,753	30,333	2.26
1925-1929	58,600	0	29,714	5,372	35,086	1.98
1930-1934	66,800	4,800	29,424	4,480	33,904	2.26
1935-1939	62,400	1,400	25,571	3,659	29,230	2.45
1940-1944	76,000	3,600	23,590	3,954	27,543	3.22
1945-1949	80,400	2,200	24,030	5,700	29,730	3.35
1950-1954	76,400	3,200	22,727	3,420	26,146	3.36
1955-1959	85,600		21,797			3.92
Annual:						
1930	82,000	0	30,550	4,130	34,680	2.68
1931	65,000	7,000	29,960	3,874	33,834	2.17
1932	68,000	10,000	30,108	4,928	35,036	2.26
1933	57,000	7,000	28,882	5,052	33,934	1.97
1934	62,000	0	27,620	4,415	32,035	2.24
1935	48,000	0	26,432	4,169	30,601	1.82
1936	64,000	0	25,428	3,819	29,247	2.52
1937	66,000	0	25,737	3,475	29,212	2.56
1938	63,000	0	25,564	3,490	29,054	2.46
1939	71,000	7,000	24,694	3,340	28,034	2.88
1940	69,000	5,000	23,372	3,666	27,038	2.95
1941	71,000	5,000	23,031	3,543	26,574	3.08
1942	72,000	6,000	23,495	3,550	27,045	3.06
1943	76,000	0	23,748	4,171	27,919	3.20
1944	92,000	2,000	24,303	4,838	29,141	3.79
1945	71,000	1,000	24,043	5,824	29,867	2.95
1946	100,000	0	24,010	6,282	30,292	4.16
1947	74,000	0	24,095	6,302	30,397	3.07
1948	67,000	0	24,056	5,403	29,459	2.79
1949	90,000	10,000	23,945	4,690	28,635	3.76
1950	77,000	2,000	23,851	3,830	27,681	3.23
1951	97,000	3,000	23,464	3,618	27,082	4.13
1952	53,000	0	22,456	3,253	25,709	2.36
1953	84,000	7,000	21,936	3,182	25,118	3.83
1954	71,000	4,000	21,926	3,216	25,142	3.24
1955	86,000	2,000	21,094	4,978	26,072	4.08
1956	100,000	4,000	21,555	6,011	27,566	4.64
1957	81,000	3,000	22,340	6,031	28,371	3.63
1958	61,000	0	21,297	6,934	28,231	2.86
1959p/	100,000		22,700			4.41

p/ Preliminary

Source: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, "California Fruit and Nut Crops: Acreage Production, Utilization, and Value, 1909-1955," (Spec. Pub. 261), July 1956, supplemented by later reports.

TABLE 2

California Plums: Disposition of Sales, 1910-1958

Crop year	Total sold	Marketed fresh			Processed		
		Total	Out of state	Within state	Canned	Frozen	Crushed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	tons, fresh weight						
Averages:							
1910-1914	24,200	21,880	19,800	2,080	2,320	0	
1915-1919	36,400	33,460	29,840	3,620	2,940	0	
1920-1924	48,600	46,120	41,760	4,360	2,480	0	
1925-1929	58,400	55,600	48,960	6,640	2,800	0	
1930-1934	61,720	59,840	51,340	8,500	1,880	0	
1935-1939	60,700	58,940	47,660	11,280	1,760	0	
1940-1944	72,100	68,380	54,260	14,120	1,500	380	1,840
1945-1949	77,900	73,800	58,860	14,940	1,960	580	1,560
1950-1954	72,900	70,780	56,420	14,360	1,660	460	0
1955-1958	79,450	76,025	62,600	13,425	1,575	1,850	0
Annual:							
1930	81,800	78,700	70,700	8,000	3,100	0	
1931	57,700	56,200	47,600	8,600	1,500	0	
1932	57,700	56,500	46,700	9,800	1,200	0	
1933	49,700	47,900	40,400	7,500	1,800	0	
1934	61,700	59,900	51,300	8,600	1,800	0	
1935	47,700	45,600	37,000	8,600	2,100	0	
1936	63,700	62,400	52,100	10,300	1,300	0	
1937	65,700	62,700	50,500	12,200	3,000	0	
1938	62,700	61,700	50,400	11,300	1,000	0	
1939	63,700	62,300	48,300	14,000	1,400	0	
1940	63,700	62,800	52,200	10,600	900	0	0
1941	65,700	64,000	50,400	13,600	1,700	0	0
1942	65,700	64,700	51,100	13,600	1,000	0	0
1943	75,700	68,400	54,000	14,400	1,000	1,100	5,200
1944	89,700	82,000	63,600	18,400	2,900	800	4,000
1945	69,700	63,500	49,600	13,900	2,100	1,000	3,100
1946	99,700	92,000	75,500	16,500	2,100	1,600	4,000
1947	73,700	70,900	57,500	13,400	2,100	0	700
1948	66,700	65,100	52,500	12,600	1,600	0	0
1949	79,700	77,500	59,200	18,300	1,900	300	0
1950	74,700	73,100	59,900	13,200	1,400	200	0
1951	93,700	91,000	70,900	20,100	2,200	500	0
1952	52,700	50,600	39,500	11,100	2,100	0	0
1953	76,700	75,000	60,500	14,500	1,100	600	0
1954	66,700	64,200	51,300	12,900	1,500	1,000	0
1955	83,700	80,500	65,600	14,900	900	2,300	0
1956	95,700	91,800	75,800	16,000	2,400	1,500	0
1957	77,700	75,100	62,700	12,400	1,500	1,100	0
1958	60,700	56,700	46,300	10,400	1,500	2,500	0

Source: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, "California Fruit and Nut Crops: Acreage, Production, Utilization, and Value, 1909-1955," (Spec. Pub. 261), July 1956, supplemented by later reports.

TABLE 3

California Plums: Returns to Growers,[a] by Type of Utilization, 1910-1958

Crop year	All uses		Marketed fresh			Processed		
	Per bearing acre	Per ton	Total	Out of state	Within state	Canned	Frozen	Crushed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	dollars per fresh ton							
Averages:								
1910-1914		58.54	62.60	64.00	49.60	21.40		
1915-1919		60.18	61.28	62.80	49.00	44.00		
1920-1924	149.80	70.14	71.74	74.44	50.60	41.60		
1925-1929	112.28	61.04	62.50	65.90	39.40	31.40		
1930-1934	61.08	28.34	28.70	29.16	26.20	18.00		
1935-1939	84.32	35.62	35.94	37.28	30.60	25.80		
1940-1944	256.00	81.32	85.18	86.80	78.60	49.20	47.00	18.50
1945-1949	342.80	106.02	109.62	112.40	97.40	56.40	44.33	11.67
1950-1954	450.00	145.40	148.20	149.20	144.80	50.60	33.00	
1955-1958	524.00	142.25	147.75	148.25	146.25	39.50	20.00	
Annual:								
1930	95.00	35.40	36.10	36.10	36.00	19.00		
1931	56.10	29.00	29.40	30.20	25.00	14.00		
1932	36.20	18.80	18.90	19.30	17.00	15.00		
1933	44.70	25.80	26.10	26.90	22.00	17.00		
1934	73.40	32.70	33.00	33.30	31.00	25.00		
1935	77.40	42.60	43.20	44.90	36.00	29.00		
1936	72.20	28.70	28.70	28.40	30.00	28.00		
1937	120.00	46.90	47.50	50.80	34.00	34.00		
1938	62.80	25.50	25.70	25.80	25.00	19.00		
1939	89.20	34.40	34.60	36.50	28.00	19.00		
1940	113.00	41.30	41.30	42.00	38.00	40.00		
1941	144.00	50.20	50.50	52.00	45.00	38.00		
1942	217.00	77.40	77.80	81.00	66.00	50.00		
1943	470.00	147.00	161.00	165.00	144.00	60.00	45.00	10.00
1944	336.00	90.70	95.30	94.00	100.00	58.00	49.00	27.00
1945	326.00	112.00	119.00	117.00	125.00	55.00	47.00	30.00
1946	446.00	107.00	113.00	116.00	100.00	70.00	46.00	4.00
1947	381.00	124.00	127.00	133.00	100.00	57.00		1.00
1948	320.00	115.00	116.00	122.00	92.00	60.00		
1949	241.00	72.10	73.10	74.00	70.00	40.00	40.00	
1950	462.00	147.00	149.00	152.00	135.00	40.00	33.00	
1951	437.00	109.00	111.00	110.00	115.00	51.00	51.00	
1952	491.00	208.00	214.00	214.00	216.00	51.00		
1953	432.00	123.00	124.00	124.00	126.00	57.00	24.00	
1954	428.00	140.00	143.00	146.00	132.00	54.00	24.00	
1955	538.00	135.00	139.00	140.00	136.00	54.00	32.00	
1956	496.48	107.00	110.00	108.00	120.00	33.00	16.00	
1957	595.32	164.00	169.00	170.00	164.00	33.00	19.00	
1958	466.18	163.00	173.00	175.00	165.00	38.00	13.00	

a/ Returns for naked fruit at growers' first delivery point.

Source: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, "California Fruit and Nut Crops: Acreage, Production, Utilization, and Value, 1909-1955," (Spec. Pub. 261), July 1956, supplemented by later reports.

TABLE 4

California Plums: Bearing Acreage by County, 1921-1956

County and district[a]	1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1946	1951	1956
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All counties	20,160	28,970	29,960	25,428	23,031	24,010	23,464	21,555
So. San Joaquin Dist.								
Fresno	855	3,000	2,903	1,333	1,609	2,815	2,904	3,476
Kern	80	700	890	1,733	1,543	1,312	1,731	1,529
Kings	50	100	140	135	106	148	125	137
Madera	110	250	330	180	206	252	291	132
Merced	70	200	90	119	90	123	121	108
Tulare	1,200	2,800	3,273	2,319	2,720	3,541	5,126	4,741
Total	2,365	7,050	7,626	5,819	6,274	8,191	10,298	10,123
Placer District								
El Dorado	400	475	474	364	364	220	165	78
Placer	6,750	7,750	8,652	9,738	9,439	9,166	7,982	7,359
Other counties (9)	510	530	330	95	102	92	44	43
Total	7,660	8,755	9,456	10,197	9,905	9,478	8,191	7,480
Sacramento District								
Sacramento	2,400	2,600	2,000	1,308	1,018	736	228	130
San Joaquin	1,200	1,800	2,060	1,770	1,371	1,249	978	758
Solano	3,200	4,250	4,800	3,395	1,462	1,015	654	386
Stanislaus	75	150	125	145	201	211	44	46
Sutter	165	250	510	452	532	741	723	600
Yolo	700	900	485	247	147	69	23	8
Yuba	50	50	42	22	12	179	348	321
Total	7,790	10,000	10,022	7,339	4,743	4,200	2,998	2,249
Other counties								
Northern	400	440	345	239	214	212	107	98
Central	1,050	1,555	1,505	959	900	928	972	865
Southern	895	1,170	1,006	875	995	1,001	898	740
Total	2,345	3,165	2,856	2,073	2,109	2,141	1,977	1,703
Percent of total								
So. S. Joaq. Valley	11.7	24.3	25.5	22.9	27.2	34.1	43.9	47.0
Placer District	38.0	30.3	31.6	40.1	43.0	39.5	34.9	34.7
Sacramento District	38.7	34.5	33.4	28.9	20.6	17.5	12.8	10.4
Other	11.6	10.9	9.5	8.1	9.2	8.9	8.4	7.9

a/ Unspecified counties are grouped as follows:
Other Placer district--9 counties of Crop-reporting district 6.
Northern counties--9 counties of Crop-reporting districts, 1, 2 and 3, plus Butte, Colusa, Glenn and Tehama.
Central counties--12 counties of Crop-reporting district 4.
Southern counties--8 counties of Crop-reporting district 8.

Source: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, "Acreage Estimates, California Fruit and Nut Crops, 1919-1953," (Spec. Pub. 257, Supp.), April 1959; and "Acreage Estimates, California Fruit and Nut Crops, as of 1956," June 1957.

TABLE 5

California Plums: Acreage by Age, Variety, and County, 1936 and 1956[a/]

Variety and county b/	Old bearing trees c/		Young bearing trees d/		Nonbearing trees e/		All trees	
	1936	1956	1936	1956	1936	1956	1936	1956
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All counties								
Beauty	1,057	1,032	2,080	1,179	256	386	3,393	2,597
Burbank	659	419	660	64	77	24	1,396	507
Burmosa	--	2	--	107	--	443	--	552
Climax	667	--	684	--	33	--	1,384	--
Duarte	373	1,517	1,145	1,868	380	424	1,898	3,809
Eldorado	--	38	--	208	--	388	--	634
Grand Duke	442	17	296	4	23	0	761	21
Kelsey	479	514	1,185	154	125	90	1,789	758
President	519	823	1,890	813	421	242	2,830	1,878
Santa Rosa	1,190	2,722	3,399	5,043	491	1,502	5,080	9,267
Late Santa Rosa	--	43	--	496	--	322	--	861
Tragedy	715	362	845	255	69	142	1,629	759
Wickson	744	439	1,219	109	200	35	2,163	583
Misc. varieties	2,069	1,484	2,627	1,843	947	2,013	5,643	5,340
Total f/	8,914	9,412	16,030	12,143	3,022	6,011	27,966	27,566
So. San Joaquin Dist.								
Fresno	278	891	1,055	2,585	202	1,744	1,535	5,220
Kern	28	633	1,508	896	345	357	1,881	1,886
Kings	31	24	104	113	24	17	159	154
Madera	32	13	148	119	16	52	196	184
Merced	22	54	97	54	6	1	125	109
Tulare	557	1,209	1,762	3,532	309	1,743	2,628	6,484
Total	948	2,824	4,674	7,299	902	3,914	6,524	14,037
Beauty	88	519	810	1,109	174	339	1,072	1,967
Burbank	25	0	49	0	8	0	82	0
Burmosa	--	2	--	107	--	443	--	552
Climax	96	--	298	--	10	--	404	--
Duarte	15	42	12	528	56	49	83	619
Eldorado	--	38	--	208	--	373	--	619
Grand Duke	10	1	24	3	2	0	36	4
Kelsey	54	137	385	66	27	54	466	257
President	26	66	148	371	28	113	202	550
Santa Rosa	356	1,609	1,997	3,741	239	922	2,592	6,272
Late Santa Rosa	--	43	--	496	--	319	--	858
Tragedy	118	72	226	46	17	8	361	126
Wickson	79	182	383	64	81	15	543	261
Misc. varieties	81	113	342	560	260	1,279	683	1,952
Total	948	2,824	4,674	7,299	902	3,914	6,524	14,037

(Continued on next page.)

Table 5 continued.

Variety and county b/	Old bearing trees c/		Young bearing trees d/		Nonbearing trees e/		All trees	
	1936	1956	1936	1956	1936	1956	1936	1956
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Placer District								
El Dorado	95	70	269	8	35	3	399	81
Placer	3,924	4,970	5,814	2,389	1,415	924	11,153	8,283
Other counties	66	34	30	9	16	0	112	43
Total	4,085	5,074	6,113	2,406	1,466	927	11,664	8,407
Beauty	374	386	462	66	44	43	880	495
Burbank	500	387	530	62	61	24	1,091	473
Burmosa	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0
Climax	311	--	270	--	22	--	603	--
Duarte	314	1,409	1,017	1,096	294	337	1,625	2,842
Eldorado	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0
Grand Duke	250	15	163	1	14	0	427	16
Kelsey	271	362	465	84	80	36	816	482
President	293	650	1,078	287	277	97	1,648	1,034
Santa Rosa	401	621	452	207	97	84	950	912
Late Santa Rosa	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0
Tragedy	51	48	56	27	8	4	115	79
Wickson	374	215	498	42	102	20	974	277
Misc. varieties	946	981	1,122	534	467	282	2,535	1,797
Total	4,085	5,074	6,113	2,406	1,466	927	11,664	8,407
Sacramento District								
Sacramento	561	106	747	24	56	1	1,364	131
San Joaquin	464	363	1,021	395	15	266	1,500	1,024
Solano	2,012	352	1,383	34	81	25	3,476	411
Stanislaus	19	37	116	9	47	2	182	48
Sutter	52	112	400	488	57	220	509	820
Yolo	178	8	72	0	0	37	250	45
Yuba	0	15	22	306	18	112	40	433
Total	3,286	993	3,761	1,256	274	663	7,321	2,912
Beauty	582	126	781	4	36	4	1,399	134
Burbank	108	8	55	0	5	0	168	8
Burmosa	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0
Climax	257	--	96	--	0	--	353	--
Duarte	43	54	101	170	17	38	161	262
Eldorado	--	0	--	0	--	15	--	15
Grand Duke	180	1	101	0	2	0	283	1
Kelsey	119	14	191	3	10	0	320	17
President	192	70	512	87	77	16	781	173
Santa Rosa	327	247	465	456	14	142	806	845
Late Santa Rosa	--	0	--	0	--	3	--	3
Tragedy	520	241	508	177	42	130	1,070	548
Wickson	276	42	305	2	16	0	597	44
Misc. varieties	682	190	646	357	55	315	1,383	862
Total	3,286	993	3,761	1,256	274	663	7,321	2,912

(Continued on next page.)

Table 5 continued.

Variety and county b/	Old bearing trees c/		Young bearing trees d/		Nonbearing trees e/		All trees	
	1936	1956	1936	1956	1936	1956	1936	1956
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Other counties								
Northern	60	50	202	48	76	14	338	112
Central	345	370	597	495	133	278	1,075	1,143
Southern	190	101	683	639	171	215	1,044	955
Total	595	521	1,482	1,182	380	507	2,457	2,210
Beauty	14	1	28	0	1	0	43	1
Burbank	26	24	25	2	3	0	54	26
Burmosa	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0
Climax	3	--	20	--	1	--	24	--
Duarte	1	12	14	74	13	0	28	86
Eldorado	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0
Grand Duke	3	0	8	0	5	0	16	0
Kelsey	35	1	144	1	8	0	187	2
President	7	37	152	68	39	16	198	121
Santa Rosa	107	245	484	639	141	354	732	1,238
Late Santa Rosa	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	0
Tragedy	26	1	56	5	2	0	84	6
Wickson	14	0	33	1	2	0	49	1
Misc. varieties	359	200	518	392	165	137	1,042	729
Total	595	521	1,482	1,182	380	507	2,457	2,210

a/ Data for 1936 are those issued in 1938 (see source below) adjusted slightly by rounding from 0.1 acre data. Subsequent bearing and nonbearing acreage estimates have been revised on a state basis. Comparison with Table 4 shows that the revisions made in bearing acreage were not large--primarily an increase (285 acres) in San Joaquin County

b/ Unspecified counties grouped as follows:
Other Placer District--9 counties of crop-reporting district 6.
Northern counties--9 counties of crop-reporting district 1, 2 and 3 plus Butte, Colusa, Glenn and Tehama.
Central counties--12 counties of crop-reporting district 4.
Southern counties--8 counties of crop-reporting district 8.

c/ Bearing trees 17 or more seasons since planting.

d/ Bearing trees 16 or less seasons since planting.

e/ Generally 3 or less seasons since planting.

f/ District acreage (of all trees), by varietal groups, can be approximated by making a breakdown for "misc. varieties" based on data for shipments and auction sales. The following estimates, made by the author, are not a responsibility of the Reporting Service.

District	Early varieties		Mid-season varieties		Late varieties		All varieties	
	1936	1956	1936	1956	1936	1956	1936	1956
So. San Joaquin	4,220	9,060	1,380	2,640	930	2,340	6,530	14,040
Placer	2,700	1,530	4,420	3,180	4,540	3,700	11,660	8,410
Sacramento	2,660	1,110	2,460	780	2,200	1,020	7,320	2,910
Other counties	1,020	1,390	640	410	800	410	2,460	2,210
Total	10,600	13,090	8,900	7,010	8,470	7,470	27,970	27,570

Source: U.S.D.A., Agricultural Adjustment Administration, "California Fruit and Nut Acreage Survey, 1936," (Stat. Pub. No. 1) , Washington, January 1938; California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, "Acreage Estimates, California Fruit and Nut Crops, as of 1956," issued June 1957, supplemented by unpublished data (for varietal breakdown by counties) furnished by this office, July 1958.

TABLE 6

California Plums: Interstate Carlot Shipments, by District, 1934-1958

Year[a]	So. San Joaquin District[b]	Placer District[c]	Other counties						State total
			Sutter	Lodi	Vacaville	Sacto River	All others	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Averages:									
1934-1939	1,014	1,510	90	223	302	181	97	893	3,417
1940-1944	1,571	1,642	106	316	152	68	112	754	3,967
1945-1949	2,045	1,638	138	231	83	23	112	587	4,270
1950-1954	2,172	1,331	229	154	31	7	90	511	4,014
1955-1958	2,743	1,297	196	114	9	d/	83	402	4,442
Annual:									
1934	938	1,879	87	220	450	316	89	1,162	3,979
1935	698	1,026	103	203	330	158	67	861	2,585
1936	987	1,803	59	216	348	173	93	889	3,679
1937	1,221	1,374	88	177	273	156	140	834	3,429
1939	1,226	1,466	112	300	108	109	94	723	3,415
1940	1,270	1,613	110	372	194	106	83	865	3,748
1941	1,331	1,762	90	232	132	81	104	639	3,732
1942	1,602	1,491	144	279	113	55	101	692	3,785
1943	1,737	1,557	125	253	123	33	97	631	3,925
1944	1,915	1,786	62	441	200	65	176	944	4,645
1945	1,845	1,200	100	205	106	19	103	533	3,578
1946	2,210	2,201	180	364	131	43	160	878	5,289
1947	2,352	1,667	99	157	81	17	93	447	4,466
1948	1,461	1,703	134	275	63	19	123	614	3,778
1949	2,355	1,417	176	153	36	19	82	466	4,238
1950	1,998	1,669	228	229	41	17	102	617	4,284
1951	2,800	1,651	312	179	36	13	117	657	5,108
1952	1,238	1,148	130	103	25	7	56	321	2,707
1953	2,585	1,276	234	142	29	d/	99	504	4,365
1954	2,240	913	244	115	22		74	455	3,608
1955	2,885	1,418	110	140	23		105	378	4,681
1956	3,206	1,514	321	152	9		109	591	5,311
1957	2,554	1,499	239	116	5		79	439	4,492
1958	2,328	755	115	48	d/		39	202	3,285

a/ Information not available for 1938. Average for 1934-1939 excludes 1938 season.

b/ Includes Kern, Tulare and Fresno Districts of C.T.F.A., i.e., Fresno, Kings, Madera and Tulare counties, and the major plum growing area of Kern County.

c/ Includes Placer and Nevada counties.

d/ Sacramento River and Vacaville shipments included in "Other" subsequent to 1952 and 1957, respectively.

Source: California Tree Fruit Agreement, annual reports for 1941 and 1958.

TABLE 7

California Plums: Interstate Carlot Shipments,[a] by Variety, 1935-1958

Variety	Average[b] 1935-1939	1940-1944	1945-1949	1950-1954	Annual 1955	1956	1957	1958
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	cars of 1,000 packages							
Beauty	434	513	575	471	651	694	633	598
Santa Rosa	646	1,104	1,394	1,447	1,648	1,936	1,397	1,282
Late Santa Rosa[c]			73	149	202	329	235	90
Duarte	263	502	482	463	550	612	570	338
Late Duarte[c]			151	181	135	213	209	110
President	232	364	337	324	407	375	367	145
Subtotal A	1,575	2,483	3,012	3,035	3,593	4,159	3,411	2,563
Burbank	169	154	124	82	91	71	67	46
Kelsey	162	190	169	113	123	137	127	82
Tragedy	188	182	122	90	81	97	72	50
Late Tragedy[c]			37	78	55	110	107	54
Wickson	271	238	194	126	151	112	108	61
Subtotal B	790	764	646	489	501	527	481	293
Climax	130	64	37	16	14	8	3	1
Diamond	69	48	37	16	16	12	14	4
Formosa	91	65	59	33	32	26	24	17
Gaviota	89	67	53	38	49	34	30	16
Giant	110	108	102	54	29	23	26	19
Grand Duke	76	44	22	9	7	3	3	3
Gros Hungarian	28	15	6	0	0	0	0	0
Sugar	93	95	61	31	22	19	18	17
Subtotal C	686	506	377	197	169	125	118	77
Ace		17	28	48	78	94	118	61
Becky Smith		32	43	45	63	51	20	15
Eldorado		30	41	63	124	174	184	154
Emily		7	13	23	26	33	30	20
Satsuma		10	5	1	0	0	0	0
Sharkey		66	71	66	70	74	59	33
Standard		13	9	17	4	7	5	9
New varieties[d]					17	40	54	45
Other varieties[e]	158	37	25	30	36	27	12	15
Subtotal D	158	212	235	293	418	500	482	352
Total	3,209	3,965	4,270	4,014	4,681	5,311	4,492	3,285
	percentage distribution of total							
Subtotal A	49.1	62.6	70.6	75.6	76.8	78.3	76.0	78.0
Subtotal B	24.6	19.3	15.1	12.2	10.7	9.9	10.7	8.9
Subtotal C	21.4	12.8	8.8	4.9	3.6	2.4	2.6	2.4
Subtotal D	4.9	5.3	5.5	7.3	8.9	9.4	10.7	10.7

(Continued on next page.)

Table 7 continued.

a/ Data not exactly comparable to state figures shown in other tables because of different basis of reporting.

b/ Data not available for 1938--so 1935-1939 average is for four years. Rough estimates (based on auction sales and other information) made for shipments of Emily and Gros Hungarian in 1943, Ace in 1947 and 1948, and Satsuma in 1954.

c/ Segregated beginning with 1946 season. The 1945-1949 averages include rough estimates for 1945--based largely on ratio of "Late" to "Total" shipments of each variety for subsequent years.

d/ Includes Burmosa, Elephant Heart, Laroda, Mariposa, Nubiana, Queen Ann and Red Heart.

e/ Includes shipments for above varieties during years not shown separately.

Source: California Tree Fruit Agreement, annual reports for 1946, 1954 and 1958.

TABLE 8

California Plums: Varietal Composition of Out-of-State Shipments, by District,[a] cars of 1,000 packages, 1939-1941, 1949-1951, and 1954-1956 averages[b]

Variety[c]	State total			So. San Joaquin Dist.			Placer District			Other counties		
	1939-1941	1949-1951	1954-1956	1939-1941	1949-1951	1954-1956	1939-1941	1949-1951	1954-1956	1939-1941	1949-1951	1954-1956
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Beauty	420	480	636	242	360	520	134	110	110	44	10	6
Climax	73	25	10	23	10	5	41	15	5	9	0	0
Formosa	66	53	25	32	28	12	17	21	12	17	4	1
Santa Rosa	904	1,748	1,677	659	1,444	1,418	136	137	125	109	167	134
Early (4)	1,463	2,306	2,348	956	1,842	1,955	328	283	252	179	181	141
Becky Smith	25	45	51	19	42	50	1	2	1	5	1	0
Burbank	151	97	75	2	0	0	133	94	73	16	3	2
Diamond	44	21	12	4	0	0	25	17	11	15	4	1
Duarte	489	536	474	16	132	155	423	359	281	50	45	38
Eldorado	30	59	118	19	44	93	3	7	16	8	8	9
Gaviota	78	43	36	6	3	1	68	40	35	4	0	0
Sugar	78	38	21	3	0	0	5	3	1	70	35	20
Tragedy	182	108	82	42	32	26	13	10	6	127	66	50
Wickson	264	156	118	119	76	69	121	73	46	24	7	3
Mid-season (9)	1,341	1,103	987	230	329	394	792	605	470	319	169	123
Ace		42	78		2	11		37	64		3	3
Emily		17	28		0	3		13	16		4	9
Giant	100	58	32		0	0	74	50	30	26	8	2
Grand Duke	46	11	5	3	1	2	23	7	2	20	3	1
Kelsey	200	132	123	51	46	55	114	80	66	35	6	2
Late Duarte		200	145		7	4		174	127		19	14
Late S. Rosa		131	263		46	197		47	40		38	26
Late Tragedy		64	85		0	0		9	10		55	75
President	305	354	323	23	84	117	159	186	134	123	84	72
Sharkey	60	75	60		0	0	58	74	59	2	1	1
Late (10)	711	1,084	1,142	77	186	389	428	677	548	206	221	205
Others	117	49	56	14	27	39	67	13	12	36	9	5
All	3,632	4,542	4,533	1,277	2,384	2,777	1,615	1,578	1,282	740	580	474

(Continued on next page.)

Table 8 continued.

a/ South San Joaquin and Placer Districts include the areas indicated on Table 6.

b/ For 1939-1941 approximations, which have negligible effect on averages, were made for some varieties. Zeros include, in some cases, shipments averaging less than 0.5 car.

c/ In 1939-1941 shipments of Late Duarte, Late Santa Rosa and Late Tragedy were not segregated and shipments of Ace and Emily included with "Others."

Source: Based on data from California Tree Fruit Agreement, annual reports for 1941, 1944, 1949-1951 and 1954-1956.

TABLE 9

California Plums: Size Composition of Out-of-State Shipments, by Variety, crate pack only, 1945-1949 and 1955-1958 averages [a]

Size designation [b]	1945-1949	1955-1958	Change	1945-1949	1955-1958	Change	1945-1949	1955-1958	Change	1945-1949	1955-1958	Change
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	All varieties			Early varieties [c]			Mid-season varieties [c]			Late varieties [c]		
4x4	22.4	43.2	20.8	15.1	32.1	17.0	28.0	50.5	22.5	32.8	62.6	29.8
3x4x5	7.7	10.5	2.8	3.9	8.2	4.3	10.7	13.7	3.0	13.1	12.2	- 0.9
4x5	40.8	36.4	- 4.4	49.7	47.9	- 1.8	33.3	24.9	- 8.4	34.2	20.9	-13.3
4x5x5	0.6	0.3	- 0.3	0.5	0.3	- 0.2	0.7	0.3	- 0.4	0.7	0.3	- 0.4
5x5	25.4	8.5	-16.9	30.7	11.5	-19.2	19.0	6.8	-12.2	16.7	3.2	-13.5
5x6	2.7	1.0	- 1.7	0.1	0	- 0.1	7.3	3.6	- 3.7	2.2	0.7	- 1.5
6x6	0.4	0.1	- 0.3	0	0		1.0	0.2	- 0.8	0.3	0.1	- 0.2
	Beauty			Climax			Formosa			Santa Rosa		
4x4	2.2	7.2	5.0	25.7	39.9	14.2	44.9	59.6	14.7	18.8	41.9	23.1
3x4x5	2.1	6.3	4.2	11.3	17.4	6.1	9.7	10.0	0.3	4.2	8.9	4.7
4x5	35.8	51.6	15.8	60.5	42.7	-17.8	44.7	30.4	-14.3	55.2	46.7	- 8.5
4x5x5	1.1	0.9	- 0.2	1.0	0	1.0	0.1	0	- 0.1	0.2	0	- 0.2
5x5	58.5	34.0	-24.5	1.5	0	- 1.5	0.6	0	- 0.6	21.6	2.5	-19.1
5x6	0.3	0	- 0.3	0	0		0	0		0	0	
6x6												
	Becky Smith			Burbank			Duarte			Eldorado		
4x4	65.1	89.3	24.2	28.5	51.7	23.2	15.3	39.5	24.2	48.2	75.4	27.2
3x4x5	3.2	2.1	- 1.1	21.6	20.8	- 0.8	13.6	20.2	6.6	9.7	6.7	- 3.0
4x5	29.2	8.6	-20.6	47.4	27.5	-19.9	46.0	35.9	-10.1	35.2	17.9	-17.3
4x5x5	0	0		0.2	0	- 0.2	0.7	0.2	- 0.5	0.1	0	- 0.1
5x5	2.4	0	- 2.4	2.2	0	- 2.2	24.4	4.2	-20.2	6.7	0	- 6.7
5x6	0.1	0	- 0.1	0.1	0	- 0.1	0	0		0.1	0	- 0.1
6x6	0	0										

(Continued on next page.)

Table 9 continued.

Size designation b/	1945-1949	1955-1958	Change	1945-1949	1955-1958	Change	1945-1949	1955-1958	Change	1945-1949	1955-1958	Change
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Diamond			Gaviota			Sugar			Tragedy		
4x4	0.8	4.4	3.6	54.9	68.6	13.7	1.5	0.5	- 1.0	0	0	
3x4x5	2.4	13.1	10.7	17.1	16.0	- 1.1	0.2	0.9	0.7	0	0	
4x5	24.4	43.5	19.1	27.4	15.4	-12.0	23.2	17.9	- 5.3	0.2	0.5	0.3
4x5x5	3.2	3.6	0.4	0.2	0	- 0.2	5.0	6.4	1.4	0	0.4	0.4
5x5	61.6	35.4	-26.2	0.4	0	- 0.4	51.6	65.4	13.8	29.8	45.2	15.4
5x6	7.2	0	- 7.2	0	0		17.9	8.9	- 9.0	60.9	51.5	- 9.4
6x6	0.4	0	- 0.4	0	0		0.6	0	- 0.6	9.1	2.4	- 6.7
	Wickson			Ace d/			Emily			Giant		
4x4	76.3	97.7	21.4		82.9		27.2	51.3	24.1	4.0	16.1	12.1
3x4x5	7.2	1.1	- 6.1		8.1		11.3	12.8	1.5	4.5	14.1	9.6
4x5	16.0	1.2	-14.8		9.0		33.8	26.5	- 7.3	38.2	41.2	3.0
4x5x5	0.1	0	- 0.1		0		0.8	0.2	- 0.6	1.7	2.0	0.3
5x5	0.4	0	- 0.4		0		23.8	9.2	-14.6	47.1	26.6	-20.5
5x6	0	0			0		3.0	0	- 3.0	4.3	0	- 4.3
6x6	0	0					0.1	0	- 0.1	0.2	0	- 0.2
	Grand Duke			Kelsey			Late Duarte			Late Santa Rosa		
4x4	3.9	6.5	2.6	78.1	99.8	21.7	21.2	48.1	26.9	37.6	69.0	31.4
3x4x5	5.3	11.6	6.3	6.0	0.1	- 5.9	20.5	23.7	3.2	12.1	7.1	- 5.0
4x5	47.2	44.3	- 2.9	15.0	0.1	-14.9	41.2	26.1	-15.1	38.9	23.5	-15.4
4x5x5	1.7	7.0	5.3	0.2	0	- 0.2	0.8	0.1	- 0.7	0.4	0.1	- 0.3
5x5	40.0	30.5	- 9.5	0.7	0	- 0.7	16.3	2.0	-14.3	11.0	0.3	-10.7
5x6	1.9	0.1	- 1.8	0	0		0	0		0	0	
6x6												
	Late Tragedy			President			Sharkey			Standard		
4x4	0.4	0.2	- 0.2	27.1	61.6	34.5	60.8	79.3	18.5	1.4	23.0	21.6
3x4x5	0	0.2	0.2	16.0	13.9	- 2.1	18.9	11.7	- 7.2	1.1	2.1	1.0
4x5	2.7	4.6	1.9	41.9	24.1	-17.8	19.1	9.0	-10.1	8.3	22.4	14.1
4x5x5	0.3	7.9	7.6	0.7	0	- 0.7	0.1	0	- 0.1	0.5	1.5	1.0
5x5	50.5	58.1	7.6	14.0	0.4	-13.6	1.1	0	- 1.1	38.1	33.3	- 4.8
5x6	40.8	27.4	-13.4	0.3	0	- 0.3	0	0		39.1	15.6	-23.5
6x6	5.3	1.6	- 3.7	0	0					11.5	2.1	- 9.4

(Continued on next page.)

Table 9 continued.

a/ The figures shown in the table are percentages of variety shipments represented by different size packs. All amounts of less than 0.05 percent are designated by "0". The 1945-1949 average refers to 1946-1949 for Duarte, Late Duarte, Santa Rosa, Late Santa Rosa, Tragedy and Late Tragedy.

b/ Size 4x4 includes larger packs and 6x6 includes smaller packs.

c/ Early varieties include Beauty, Climax, Formosa and Santa Rosa.
Mid-season varieties include Becky Smith, Burbank, Diamond, Duarte, Eldorado, Gaviota, Sugar, Tragedy and Wickson.
Late varieties include Ace, Emily, Giant, Grand Duke, Kelsey, Late Duarte, Late Santa Rosa, Late Tragedy, President, Sharkey and Standard.

d/ Data not available for Ace during 1945-1949.

Source: Based on data from California Tree Fruit Agreement, annual reports for years shown.

TABLE 10

California Plums: Out-of-State Shipments, by County per Crate and Type of Container, 1945-1949 and 1955-1958 averages a/

Variety	Plums per crate b/		Crate pack c/		Lug pack c/		Other packs c/	
	1945-1949	1955-1958	1945-1949	1955-1958	1945-1949	1955-1958	1945-1949	1955-1958
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Early	233	213	99.3	98.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.2
Midseason	230	205	97.8	97.3	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.7
Late	218	194	92.4	84.7	3.7	8.2	3.9	7.1
All	230	207	96.8	94.2	1.6	2.9	1.6	2.9
Beauty	256	239	99.3	98.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.6
Climax	211	201	99.6	99.7	0.1	0	0.3	0.3
Formosa	201	193	99.1	86.3	0.3	10.2	0.6	3.5
Santa Rosa	226	204	99.3	98.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.1
Becky Smith	194	181	98.4	98.9	1.3	1.1	0.3	0
Burbank	207	195	98.9	99.7	0.8	0	0.3	0.3
Diamond	268	240	96.1	100.0	3.4	0	0.5	0
Duarte	228	203	99.5	99.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Eldorado	203	186	99.9	98.7	0	0.1	0.1	1.2
Gaviota	195	188	95.3	95.2	0.9	0	3.8	4.8
Sugar	276	273	98.4	98.4	1.4	1.6	0.2	0
Tragedy	328	314	96.0	90.1	3.5	8.4	0.5	1.5
Wickson	186	177	94.0	88.6	0.8	2.0	5.2	9.4
Ace		183		67.0		9.3		23.7
Emily	226	202	92.0	84.2	1.5	6.2	6.5	9.6
Giant	254	229	94.8	99.0	4.4	0.8	0.8	0.2
Grand Duke	246	238	96.2	97.0	3.2	3.0	0.6	0
Kelsey	186	176	79.3	55.4	4.3	7.8	16.4	36.8
Late Duarte	219	197	99.1	99.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5
Late Santa Rosa	210	190	98.9	98.3	0.2	1.4	0.9	0.3
Late Tragedy	309	294	71.9	29.2	24.7	70.7	3.4	0.1
President	216	192	95.0	94.5	3.6	3.0	1.4	2.5
Sharkey	192	184	96.1	98.1	0.6	0.1	3.3	1.8
Standard	311	254	86.0	69.7	9.4	29.9	4.6	0.4

a/ All amounts of less than 0.05 percent are designated by "0". The 1945-1949 average refers to 1946-1949 for Duarte, Late Duarte, Santa Rosa, Late Santa Rosa, Tragedy and Late Tragedy. Data not available for Ace during 1945-1949.

b/ The average count per crate is derived by multiplying the percentage distribution given in Table 9 by the number of plums contained in standard packs, as follows:

Size	4x4	3x4x5	4x5	4x5x5	5x5	5x6	6x6
Number	176	204	224	260	280	340	408

Note that the result overstates the plum count for varieties (especially Ace, Becky Smith, Emily, Gaviota, Kelsey and Wickson in recent years) shipped in substantial amounts in packs larger than 4x4 and understates the count for varieties (particularly Standard, Tragedy and Late Tragedy in earlier years) shipped in considerable volume in packs smaller than 6x6.

c/ Percentage distribution of pack in all type of containers. The "other packs," shown in cols. (8) and (9), include mostly boxes for 1945-1949 but substantial percentages in cartons for some varieties during 1955-1958.

Source: Based on data from California Tree Fruit Agreement, annual reports.

TABLE 11

California Plums: Interstate Rail Passings, by District,[a] by Ten-day Periods, 1933-1937 and 1953-1957 averages

Period	State total		So. San Joaquin District		Placer District		Other counties	
	1933-1937	1953-1957	1933-1937	1953-1957	1933-1937	1953-1957	1933-1937	1953-1957
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
May 11-20	34		23		6		5	
21-31	162	74	81	74	44		37	
June 1-10	300	341	176	334	70	6	54	1
11-20	496	498	194	417	188	78	114	3
21-30	552	566	222	490	212	55	118	21
July 1-10	468	408	108	230	226	104	134	74
11-20	533	449	85	188	298	176	150	85
21-31	404	477	40	120	232	263	132	94
Aug. 1-10	258	359	22	100	152	202	84	57
11-20	188	283	21	73	112	166	55	44
21-31	96	150	13	29	57	105	26	16
Sept. 1-10	29	61	4	11	15	49	10	1
11-20	11	31		4	10	27	1	
21-30	3	4		1	3	3		
Oct. 1-10	1				1			
Total	3,535	3,701	989	2,071	1,626	1,234	920	396

a/ Counties included in the different districts are listed in Table 5.

Source: Based on data from California Federal-State Market News Service, "Interstate Shipments of California Deciduous Tree Fruits," annual reports 1953-1957, supplemented by unpublished data (for 1933-1937) available in the files of S. W. Shear (Giannini Foundation).

TABLE 12

Plums and Fresh Prunes: Monthly Carlot Shipments,[a] by State of Origin, 1950-1958

State	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1950-1954 average							
Texas	22	1					23
Washington			16	339	161		516
Oregon				378	101		479
Idaho			1	73	1,098	14	1,186
Other				4	17	2	23
Subtotal	22	1	17	794	1,377	16	2,227
California	80	1,517	1,328	730	86	1	3,742
Total	102	1,518	1,345	1,524	1,463	17	5,969
1955-1958 average							
Texas	24	1					25
Washington			2	557	141	3	703
Oregon			2	90	177		269
Idaho				228	1,168	55	1,451
Other				2	10		12
Subtotal	24	1	4	877	1,496	58	2,460
California	96	1,380	1,401	707	82	0	3,666
Total	120	1,381	1,405	1,584	1,578	58	6,126

[a] Includes boat shipments and government purchases reduced to carlot equivalents but excludes truck shipments.

Source: U.S.D.A., Agricultural Marketing Service (and predecessor agencies), "Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Shipments, by Commodities, States and Months," annual issues for 1950-1958.

TABLE 13

California Plums: Minimum Grades[a] Permitted Under Federal Marketing Agreement, 1937-1949

Variety	1937	1939	1940	1941	1942	1946	1947	1948[b]	1949
	percentage tolerance below U. S. No. 1 Grade [c]								
Beauty	5	none	none	none	15	10	10	10	none
Santa Rosa	10	none	10[d]	none	15	10	10	10	none
Formosa	15	5	5	5	15	10	10	10	10
Climax	15	10	10	10	15	15	15	15	10
Tragedy	15	10	10	none	25	25	25	25	25
Wickson	10	none	none	none	15	10	10	10	10
Burbank	10	none	none	20	20	10	10	10	none
Gaviota	10	none	none	none	15	10	10	10	none
Duarte	10	none	none	20	15	10	10	10	none
Sugar	10	5	5	10	15	10	10	10	none
Diamond	15	none	none	none	15	10	10	10	none
Kelsey	15	10	15	35[e]	25	25	25	(25)	25
President	15	5	5	25	15	none	10	(10)	10
Late Tragedy							10	10	25
Late Santa Rosa		10		20	25	20	25	25	15
Late Duarte							10	(10)	10
Grand Duke	15	5	5	25	15	15	10	(10)	none
Giant	15	5	5	25	15	15	10	(15)	none
Gros Hungarian			10	15	15				
Eldorado		5	none	none	15	10	10	10	none
Becky Smith		none	none	none	15	10	10	10	none
Ace				15	15	15	10	10	none
Sharkey		10	none	15	15	15	10	10	10
Other		5	5	5	15	10	10	10	none
Average[f]	12.33	4.25	4.25	11.14	16.59	12.62	12.17	12.39	6.52

a/ If minimum grade regulations were changed after shipments began, the minima shown are those relating to the bulk of shipments of each variety. In 1943 and 1944 minimum grades were specified by War Food Order 55. The minimum grade in 1945 was "U.S. Combination Grade" for all varieties except Tragedy. This regulation was terminated on July 21, 1945. Orders also revoked on August 1 in 1946 and August 8 in 1948.

b/ Figures in parenthesis are recommendations made for approval of U.S.D.A. at time all orders were ended (August 8, 1948).

c/ The general tolerance is for defects not considered serious; "none" means U.S. No. 1 Grade or better. An additional tolerance for hail damage was permitted: up to 1/8 inch in depth in 1940 and up to 1/8 inch in depth and 3/8 inch in aggregate in 1941, 1942 and 1947.

d/ No tolerance (below U.S. No. 1) was allowed during May 15-25. The tolerance was 15 percent during May 26-June 10 and 15 percent after June 11 (when hail tolerance provisions were added) on 4x5 and larger sizes.

e/ The tolerance was 25 percent until August 2 and 35 percent thereafter.

f/ Simple average of tolerances listed above.

Source: California Tree Fruit Agreement, annual reports for 1937-1949.

TABLE 14

California Plums: Minimum Grades[a] Permitted Under Federal Marketing Agreement, 1950-1959

Variety	1950[b]	1951	1952[b]	1953	1954[b]	1955	1956	1957	1958[b]	1959
	percentage tolerance below U. S. No. 1 Grade[c]									
Beauty	none	none	10	10	none	10	none	none	none	none
Santa Rosa	none	none	10	none	none	10	none	none	none	none
Formosa	none	none	10	10	none	10	none	none	none	none
Climax	10	10	10	10	none	15	5	5	10	none
Tragedy	15	15	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Wickson	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	5	5	none
Burbank	10	none	10	10	10	10	none	none	none	none
Gaviota	none	none	10	10	10	10	none	none	none	none
Duarte	10	none	10	10	10	10	none	none	10	none
Sugar	none	none	10	none	10	10	none	none	none	none
Diamond	none	none	10	10	10	10	none	none	none	none
Kelsey	15	15	15	15	10	10	10	10	10	10
President	10	10	15	10	10	none	none	none	none	none
Late Tragedy	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Late Santa Rosa	15	15	15	15	15	15	none	10	10	10
Late Duarte	10	10	15	10	10	none	none	none	none	none
Grand Duke	none	none	10	10	10	none	none	none	10	none
Giant	none	none	15	10	10	none	none	none	none	none
Eldorado	none	none	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Becky Smith	none	none	none	none	10	10	none	none	none	none
Ace	15	15	15	15	10	10	none	10	10	10
Sharkey	10	10	10	10	10	10	none	none	none	none
Emily		10	10	10	10	10	none	none	none	none
Mariposa					10	10	none	10	10	10
Elephant Heart					10	10	none	10	10	10
Burmosa							none	none	none	none
Queen Ann							none	10	10	10
Laroda							none	none	none	none
Other	10	none	none	10	10	15	none	none	10	none
Average[d]	6.52	5.42	10.42	9.38	8.65	9.04	1.72	3.45	4.66	3.10

a/ If minimum grade regulations were changed after shipments began, the minima shown are those relating to the bulk of shipments of each variety. Minimum grades were higher initially (i.e., subsequently lowered to the figures shown) as follows: "none" for Wickson, Burbank, Duarte and Other until July 19 in 1950; "none" for Burbank and Gaviota until July 10 in 1952; "none" for Duarte until July 3 and "10%" for Kelsey until July 22 in 1953.

b/ Minimum standards became effective for Kelsey, President, Giant and Late Duarte on August 27 for 1950 and for Kelsey, President and Late Duarte on August 30 for 1958. Orders on the four early varieties (Beauty, Santa Rosa, Formosa and Climax) were revoked effective June 29 for 1952. Minimum standards for all plums except the four early varieties become effective on June 30 for 1952 and August 8 for 1954.

c/ The general tolerance is for defects not considered serious; "none" means U.S. No. 1 Grade or better. An additional tolerance of 10 percent for "hail damage not considered serious" was allowed in 1953 generally beginning July 22 for all varieties except Beauty, Santa Rosa, Formosa, Climax, Tragedy and "Other".

d/ Simple average of tolerances listed above.

Source: California Tree Fruit Agreement, annual reports for 1950-1958, and "Plum Bulletins," Nos. 1-4, for 1959.

TABLE 14A

California Plums: Minimum Grades Permitted Under State Marketing Order, 1950-1959

Variety	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
	percentage tolerance below U. S. No. 1 grade a/									
Beauty	none	none	none*	10	none	10	5*	none	none	none
Santa Rosa	none	none	none*	10*	none	10	none	none	none	none
Formosa	none	none	none*	10	none	10	none	none	none	none
Climax	10	10	10	10	none	15	5	10*	10	none
Tragedy	15	15	none*	15*	none*	10	none*	10	5*	5*
Wickson	none*	none*	none*	10	none*	10	5	5	none*	none
Burbank	none*	none	none*	10	none*	10	none	none	none	none
Gaviota	none	none	none*	none*	none*	10	none	none	none	none
Duarte	none*	none	none*	none*	none*	10	none	none	none*	none
Sugar	none	none	none*	none	none*	10	none	**	**	none
Diamond	none	none	none*	10	none*	10	none	**	**	**
Kelsey	15	15	15	15	none*	10	none*	**	**	**
President	**	**	none*	none*	**	**	**	**	**	**
Late Tragedy	10	10	10	10	none*	10	none*	10	5*	5*
Late Santa Rosa	15	15	15	15	none*	10*	none	none*	none*	none*
Late Duarte	**	**	**	10	**	**	**	**	**	**
Standard		15	15	15	none	10	none			
Eldorado	none	none	none*	10	none*	10	none*	10	5*	5*
Becky Smith	none	none	none	none	none*	10	none	none	none	none
Ace	15	15	15	15	none*	10	none	**	**	none*
Sharkey	10	10	10	10	none*	10	none	**	**	**
Burmosa							**	none	none	none
Mariposa					**	**	**	**	**	none*
Elephant Heart					**	**	**	**	**	none*
Queen Ann								**	**	none*
Laroda							**	**	**	none
Nubiana										none
Unspecified	none*	none	none	none*	none*	10*	none	none	none*	none
Average b/	4.74	5.25	4.29	8.41	0.00	10.25	0.75	3.00	1.67	0.68

* A different minimum grade was established under the federal marketing agreement. See Table 14 for federal orders.

** A separate minimum grade was established under the federal marketing agreement for this variety, whereas under the state order this variety has the minimum set for "unspecified."

a/ The general tolerance is for defects not considered serious; "none" means U.S. No. 1 grade or better.

b/ Simple average of tolerances listed above.

Source: California Dept. of Agriculture, Bureau of Markets, "Plum Regulations," (establishing minimum grade, size, maturity, and pack regulations for fresh consumption within the state), issued periodically for 1950-1959 seasons.

TABLE 15

California Plums: Minimum Sizes[a] Permitted Under Federal Marketing Agreement, 1936-1949

Variety	1936	1937	1939	1940	1941	1942	1945	1946	1947	1948[b]	1949
Beauty	10% 5x6	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5
Santa Rosa	50% 5x5	25% 5x5	25% 5x5	25% 5x5	25% 5x5	40% 5x5	5x5	33% 5x5	25% 5x5	5x5	20% 5x5
Formosa	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	67% 4x5	4x5	4x5
Climax	4x5	4x5	4x5	75% 4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5
Tragedy	5x6	20% 6x6	5x6	5x6	10% 6x6	6x6	6x6	25% 6x6	15% 6x6	6x6	5x6
Wickson	25% 4x5	4x5	25% 4x5	25% 4x5	10% 4x5	20% 4x5	4x5	20% 4x5	4x5	4x5	10% 4x5
Burbank	4x5	10% 5x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5
Gaviota	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	67% 4x5
Duarte	5x5	5x5	5x5	50% 5x5	35% 5x5	5x5	5x5	50% 5x5	5x5	5x5	20% 5x5
Sugar	10% 5x6	50% 5x6	25% 5x6	20% 5x6	20% 5x6	50% 5x6	5x6	25% 5x6	25% 5x6	25% 5x6	25% 5x6
Diamond	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	67% 5x5	5x5		5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5
Kelsey	25% 4x5	4x5	25% 4x5	4x4	4x5	20% 4x5		25% 4x5	50% 4x5	(4x5)	10% 4x5
President	10% 5x5	5x5	5x5	10% 5x5	5x5	40% 5x5			50% 5x5	(5x5)	10% 5x5
Late Tragedy									15% 6x6	5x6	5x6
Late Santa Rosa			5x5		5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	20% 5x5
Late Duarte									5x5	(5x5)	20% 5x5
Grand Duke	25% 5x5	5x5	5x5	35% 5x5	5x5	40% 5x5		50% 5x5	50% 5x5	(5x5)	5x5
Giant	50% 5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5		5x5	5x5	(5x5)	5x5
Gros Hungarian				4x5	5x5	50% 5x5					
Eldorado				20% 5x5	20% 5x5	20% 5x5	5x5	25% 5x5	25% 5x5	5x5	10% 5x5
Becky Smith			10% 5x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	5x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	20% 4x5
Ace					10% 4x5	4x5		4x5	50% 4x5		50% 4x5
Sharkey			4x5	10% 5x5	10% 5x5	25% 5x5		10% 5x5	4x5	4x5	4x5
Average size[c]	60.3	87.0	78.3	61.6	71.8	81.2	115.3	77.0	76.0	96.4	53.7

(Continued on next page.)

Table 15 continued.

a/ If minimum size regulations were changed after shipments began, the minima shown are those relating to the bulk of shipments of each variety. The major changes may be indicated by the following comments. Size regulations were lower (i.e., subsequently raised to figures shown) early in the season for Wickson in 1936 and for Santa Rosa and Tragedy in 1937. They were higher (initially) for Santa Rosa, Sugar and President in 1936, and for Duarte, Grand Duke and Sharkey in 1940. Regulations were relaxed to 20% 5x5 for Burbank during July 3-7, 1940 (when shipments of this variety were heavy). Substantial shipments were made under stricter regulations for Kelsey, President and Grand Duke in 1941 and for Santa Rosa, Tragedy, Wickson and Duarte in 1942. Regulations were higher during early season for Santa Rosa in 1945, for Tragedy and Duarte in 1946, for Santa Rosa, Formosa, Wickson, Burbank, Gaviota, Duarte and Eldorado in 1947, and for Santa Rosa, Late Santa Rosa, Late Tragedy, Burbank, Gaviota and Sharkey in 1949. All regulations were terminated on July 21, 1945, August 1, 1946, and August 8, 1948 (just as late varieties were beginning to be shipped in large volume, i.e., after almost all early plums and the bulk of midseason varieties were shipped).

b/ Figures in parentheses are recommendations made for approval of U.S. Department of Agriculture at the time all orders were ended (August 8, 1948).

c/ For this computation of the average minimum size a reference size was selected for each varieties: 6x6 for Tragedy and Late Tragedy; 5x6 for Sugar; 5x5 for Beauty, Santa Rosa, Duarte, Diamond, President, Late Santa Rosa, Late Duarte, Grand Duke, Giant and Gros Hungarian; and 4x5 for Formosa, Climax, Wickson, Burbank, Gaviota, Kelsey, Eldorado, Becky Smith, Ace and Sharkey. The annual size minimum was expressed as a percent of this reference size. If, as was true in a few cases, the minimum in a particular season was set at a size smaller than the reference size, the percentage was increased by 100. Thus, the minima established for Becky Smith in 1939, 1940, 1952 and 1953 (10% 5x5, 4x5, 50% 4x5 and 4x4) were represented by 110, 100, 50 and 0, respectively, with respect to the 4x5 reference size. These annual varietal figures were averaged to give the index of the average minimum size.

Source: Based on information from California Tree Fruit Agreement, annual reports for 1937-1949.

TABLE 16

California Plums: Minimum Sizes[a] Permitted Under Federal Marketing Agreement, 1950-1959

Variety	1950[b]	1951	1952[b]	1953	1954[b]	1955	1956	1957	1958[b]	1959[c]
Beauty	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	50% 5x5	50% 5x5	50% 5x5	33⅓ 5x5
Santa Rosa	25% 5x5	25% 5x5	33⅓ 5x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	17% 5x5	4x5
Formosa	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5
Climax	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	
Tragedy	5x6	10% 6x6	20% 6x6	5x6	10% 6x6	25% 6x6	5x6	5x6	5x6	5x6
Wickson	10% 4x5	10% 4x5	25% 4x5	4x4	5% 4x5	17% 4x5	4x4	4x4	4x4	4x4
Burbank	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	50% 4x5	50% 4x5	50% 4x5	3x4x5
Gaviota	67% 4x5	67% 4x5	4x5	67% 4x5	67% 4x5	4x5	50% 4x5	50% 4x5	50% 4x5	3x4x5
Duarte	33⅓ 5x5	25% 5x5	20% 5x5	4x5	17% 5x5	17% 5x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5
Sugar	33⅓ 5x6	25% 5x6	25% 5x6	5x5	10% 5x6	20% 5x6	10% 5x6	10% 5x6	10% 5x6	5x5
Diamond	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5
Kelsey	25% 4x5	10% 4x5	25% 4x5	10% 4x5	10% 4x5	4x4	4x4	4x4	4x4	4x4
President	20% 5x5	20% 5x5	5x5	17% 5x5	25% 5x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	25% 5x5	4x5
Late Tragedy	5x6	5x6	20% 6x6	5x6	10% 6x6	10% 6x6	5x6	5x6	6x6	5x6
Late Santa Rosa	25% 5x5	25% 5x5	5x5	10% 5x5	17% 5x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	25% 5x5	4x5
Late Duarte	33⅓ 5x5	25% 5x5	5x5	17% 5x5	25% 5x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	25% 5x5	4x5
Grand Duke	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5			
Giant	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5	5x5
Eldorado	4x5	10% 5x5	10% 5x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	50% 4x5	50% 4x5	50% 4x5	25% 4x5
Becky Smith	20% 4x5	10% 4x5	50% 4x5	4x4	10% 4x5	25% 4x5	10% 4x5	10% 4x5	10% 4x5	25% 4x5
Ace	50% 4x5	50% 4x5	50% 4x5	25% 4x5	25% 4x5	4x5	20% 4x5	20% 4x5	20% 4x5	4x4
Sharkey	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5	4x5
Emily		20% 5x5	25% 5x5	10% 5x5	10% 5x5	5x5	10% 5x5	10% 5x5	25% 5x5	10% 5x5
Mariposa					25% 4x5	4x5	20% 4x5	20% 4x5	20% 4x5	4x4
Elephant Heart					25% 4x5	4x5	20% 4x5	20% 4x5	20% 4x5	4x4
Burmosa								4x5	4x5	4x5
Queen Ann								10% 4x5	4x5	25% 4x5
Laroda								25% 4x5	4x5	4x5
Nubianna										25% 4x5
Average size[d]	56.4	53.6	69.7	45.9	49.6	57.1	37.0	35.1	43.5	23.5

(Continued on next page.)

Table 16 continued.

a/ If minimum size regulations were changed after shipments began, the minima shown are those relating to the bulk of shipments of each variety. The major changes may be indicated by the following comments. Regulations were lower (i.e., subsequently raised to the figures shown) on early season shipments of Kelsey and Late Santa Rosa in 1955. They were higher (initially and then lowered) on early shipments of Wickson, Gaviota and Duarte in 1950; Tragedy, Wickson, Gaviota and Duarte in 1952; Wickson, Becky Smith, Late Santa Rosa and President in 1953; and Duarte in 1958.

b/ Minimum standards became effective for Kelsey, President, Giant and Late Duarte on August 27 for 1950 and for Kelsey, President and Late Duarte on August 30 for 1958. Orders on the four early varieties (Beauty, Santa Rosa, Formosa and Climax) were revoked effective June 29 for 1952. Minimum standards for all plums except the four early varieties became effective on June 30 for 1952 and August 8 for 1954.

c/ Split-size orders were adopted during 1959 for six varieties as follows:
Beauty--2/3% packages 4x5 and larger, 1/3 may be 5x5
Eldorado--75% packages 3x4x5 and larger, 25% may be 4x5
Becky Smith--75% packages 4x4 and larger, 25% may be 4x5
Emily--90% packages 4x5 and larger, 10% may be 5x5
Queen Ann--75% packages 4x4 and larger, 25% may be 4x5
Nubianna--75% packages 4x4 and larger, 25% may be 4x5
The "make-up" provision for undershipments of small sizes was more restrictive than that in effect during previous seasons.

d/ For this computation of the average minimum size a reference size was selected for each varieties: 6x6 for Tragedy and Late Tragedy; 5x6 for Sugar; 5x5 for Beauty, Santa Rosa, Duarte, Diamond, President, Late Santa Rosa, Late Duarte, Grand Duke, Giant and Gros Hungarian; and 4x5 for Formosa, Climax, Wickson, Burbank, Gaviota, Kelsey, Eldorado, Becky Smith, Ace and Sharkey. The annual size minimum was expressed as a percent of this reference size. If, as was true in a few cases, the minimum in a particular season was set at a size smaller than the reference size, the percentage was increased by 100. Thus, the minima established for Becky Smith in 1939, 1940, 1952 and 1953 (10% 5x5, 4x5, 50% 4x5 and 4x4) were represented by 110, 100, 50 and 0, respectively, with respect to the 4x5 reference size. These annual varietal figures were averaged to give the index of the average minimum size.

Source: California Tree Fruit Agreement, annual reports for 1949-1958, and "Plum Bulletins," Nov. 1-4 for 1959.

TABLE 17

California Plums: Auction Sales and Prices at Eastern Markets, 1935-1958

Year and type of pack	Auction Sales						Auction price	
	New York	Chicago	Phila-delphia	Others a/	All markets	% at New York	New York	All markets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1,000 packages					%	$ per pkg.	
In crates								
1935-1939	878	293	224	612	2,007	43.7	1.49	1.46
1940-1944 b/	987	326	273	617	2,203	44.8	2.56	2.51
1946-1949 b/	1,129	371	310	648	2,458	45.9	3.27	3.23
1950-1954	934	348	260	557	2,099	44.5	4.31	4.29
1955-1958	902	295	256	442	1,895	47.6	4.29	4.25
1945	285	38	47	134	504	56.5	3.43	3.41
1946	1,268	410	358	784	2,820	45.0	3.05	3.00
1947	1,031	308	256	529	2,124	48.6	3.65	3.61
1948	1,093	391	296	569	2,349	46.5	3.48	3.43
1949	1,124	376	330	709	2,539	44.3	2.91	2.87
1950	1,157	382	308	638	2,485	46.6	4.05	4.02
1951	1,176	444	335	764	2,719	43.3	3.36	3.28
1952	668	289	169	349	1,475	45.3	5.44	5.44
1953	920	350	275	580	2,125	43.3	4.04	4.04
1954	749	275	210	459	1,693	44.3	4.68	4.65
1955	1,103	370	290	576	2,339	47.2	3.94	3.97
1956	1,024	347	294	566	2,231	45.9	3.60	3.55
1957	821	279	246	384	1,730	47.5	4.82	4.76
1958	661	181	194	243	1,279	51.7	4.81	4.73
In other containers c/								
1935-1939	142	17	18	40	217	65.7	1.16	1.13
1940-1944 b/	141	19	20	43	223	63.4	2.06	2.08
1946-1949 b/	76	10	10	22	118	64.1	2.49	2.52
1950-1954	92	14	12	21	139	66.0	3.24	3.36
1955-1958	124	17	18	22	181	68.7	3.31	3.27

a/ The other auctions include Boston, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburg and St. Louis plus Minneapolis and St. Paul until 1944 and Baltimore until 1956. Reports for Cleveland and Detroit were discontinued from July 10, 1943 to June 30, 1944.

b/ Average excludes 1945 season because of abnormally light sales at auction markets during price control.

c/ Mostly in boxes for 1935-39, slightly less than half in boxes subsequently. Note that net weight of boxes is about 2/3 that of crates.

Source: California Federal-State Market News Service, "Plums: Weighted Average Prices Received at Eastern Auction Markets," annual summary reports for 1935-1958.

TABLE 18

California Plums: Auction Sales, by Market, Variety and Type of Pack
1955-1958 average

Variety	Crate pack only						All markets				
	New York	Chicago	Philadelphia	Others a/	All markets	% at New York	Lugs	Boxes	Other packs	Total pack	% in crates
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	1,000 crates					%	1,000 packages				%
Beauty	122.7	40.5	41.0	62.4	266.6	46.0	0.2		8.9	275.7	96.7
Burmosa	5.9	1.9	1.0	0.8	9.6	61.7	1.6	0.6	0.3	12.1	78.8
Climax	3.1	0.8	0.4	0.8	5.1	61.3	--			5.1	99.6
Formosa	7.7	4.2	1.6	2.8	16.3	47.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	18.0	90.4
Santa Rosa	219.8	76.3	69.8	128.7	494.6	44.5	1.2	0.5	13.1	509.4	97.1
Star Rosa	2.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.9	71.5			0.1	3.0	96.3
Early	361.3	124.1	114.0	195.7	795.1	45.4	4.3	1.4	22.5	823.3	96.6
Becky Smith	8.8	4.2	1.9	3.5	18.4	48.0				18.4	100.0
Burbank	22.5	8.5	9.7	10.9	51.6	43.5	0.1		0.2	51.9	99.5
Diamond	4.3	0.6	1.5	1.6	8.0	54.0	--	0.1	--	8.1	98.7
Duarte	84.3	32.2	28.6	70.4	215.5	39.1	.5	0.1	1.5	217.6	99.0
Eldorado	46.1	13.4	16.2	27.3	103.0	44.8	--		2.0	105.0	98.1
Gaviota	15.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	25.8	60.0	0.1	0.6	0.4	26.9	95.8
Sugar	7.9	2.1	2.3	4.0	16.3	48.4	0.1			16.4	99.1
Tragedy	34.1	7.4	4.8	12.8	59.1	57.6	10.0	0.3	0.2	69.6	85.0
Wickson	29.8	10.9	9.6	22.6	72.9	40.9	0.7	6.9	1.9	82.4	88.5
Mid-season	253.3	82.6	78.1	156.6	570.6	44.4	11.5	8.0	6.2	596.3	95.7
Ace	22.3	6.5	7.2	8.1	44.1	50.4	1.5	15.0	4.1	64.7	68.2
Emily	9.7	1.8	1.7	3.5	16.7	58.3	1.1	1.6	0.5	19.9	84.4
Giant	8.5	2.3	1.9	4.2	16.9	50.7	.1		0.1	17.1	99.0
Grand Duke	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.5	2.2	45.2	--			2.2	99.0
Gros Hungarian	0.3	0.1	--	0.1	0.5	54.9				0.5	100.0
Kelsey	30.9	6.1	3.5	6.4	46.9	65.9	2.4	33.7	2.5	85.5	54.8
Laroda	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	2.7	72.6		0.4	--	3.1	87.3
Lat. Duarte	53.5	15.6	15.6	17.2	102.1	52.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	103.3	98.7
Late S. Rosa	24.6	11.5	4.2	8.2	48.5	50.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	48.9	99.3
Late Tragedy	11.2	3.6	2.8	3.4	21.0	53.5	44.9	--	0.1	66.0	31.9
President	94.2	28.8	16.5	27.0	166.5	56.6	6.8	6.1	1.3	180.7	92.2
Sharkey	23.2	7.3	8.6	8.4	47.5	48.8	0.1	0.6	0.3	48.5	97.9
Standard	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.8	62.4	--		--	1.8	99.1
Late	282.6	84.9	62.5	87.4	517.4	54.6	57.5	57.9	9.4	642.2	80.6
Others	5.1	3.0	1.2	2.3	11.6	44.0	1.3	0.8	0.3	14.0	82.5
Total	902.3	294.6	255.8	442.0	1894.7	47.6	74.6	68.1	38.4	2075.8	91.3

a/ The other auctions include Boston, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburgh and St. Louis plus Baltimore for 1955 and 1956.

Source: California Federal-State Market News Service, "Plums: Weighted Average Prices Received at Eastern Markets," annual summary reports for 1955-1958.

TABLE 19

California Plums: New York Auction Sales and Prices, by Week
crate pack only, 1935-1958

Week of season[a]	Sales--% of season total[b]						Price--% of season average[b]					
	1925-1929	1935-1939	1940-1944	1946-1949	1950-1954	1955-1958	1925-1929	1935-1939	1940-1944	1946-1949	1950-1954	1955-1958
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	0.1	1.5	0.9	0.4	1.2	1.3	198.6	144.6	164.0	234.5	146.5	176.6
2	1.5	4.5	2.9	2.1	3.8	4.3	154.0	117.7	156.2	187.1	125.8	113.3
3	4.7	8.4	6.3	3.7	6.0	6.5	129.1	96.9	105.3	155.3	113.3	102.9
4	8.2	8.9	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.2	101.7	96.6	110.6	129.3	105.1	108.4
5	10.6	8.7	6.7	6.9	7.3	6.6	94.1	106.2	98.4	113.5	105.6	103.8
6	10.7	11.0	8.9	7.1	7.2	7.5	90.3	103.2	92.0	112.1	105.1	112.0
7	11.3	11.6	9.5	8.2	9.0	9.1	103.2	97.7	97.4	115.4	105.4	111.4
8	9.3	9.4	8.5	10.2	8.0	10.2	102.3	100.3	108.8	107.0	115.4	100.9
9	8.0	8.9	8.3	8.9	8.5	9.1	104.3	93.8	112.4	97.6	110.9	102.8
10	6.5	7.2	8.4	9.5	8.5	8.4	102.2	99.5	109.2	87.2	96.0	98.3
11	6.1	7.1	8.9	8.4	7.1	6.9	100.8	103.6	97.3	82.3	88.4	95.8
12	6.4	5.2	7.6	8.6	7.4	6.4	97.3	99.1	92.9	78.8	86.1	93.4
13	6.4	3.5	6.2	7.1	6.5	5.4	89.8	92.1	93.0	70.2	79.8	94.2
14	4.6	1.8	4.1	3.9	4.7	4.4	101.3	96.2	88.3	84.5	82.8	99.3
15	3.3	0.8	2.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	112.7	105.5	106.9	96.2	96.4	108.7
16	1.8	0.6	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	123.2	115.2	113.1	108.7	101.3	92.8
17	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.6	1.9	1.4	130.5	112.5	121.7	107.4	92.6	101.8
18	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.5	151.1	104.9	118.6	108.6	80.7	108.1
19	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	186.3	124.1	125.9	103.7	89.0	83.1
20	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0	169.2	106.6	121.9	106.5	89.3	79.7
	Annual sales--1,000 crates[c]						Annual price--dollars per crate[c]					
Season	782	878	988	1,129	934	902	1.83	1.49	2.56	3.27	4.31	4.29

a/ Arbitrary numbering of first week of season's sales as "week 1" and succeeding weeks as "2", "3", etc. In a few years small quantities for previous week are included in week 1 and late sales in week 20.

b/ Percentages are based on average of sales and prices for years shown. Data for 1945 are excluded from average because of abnormally light sales at auction markets during price control.

c/ Average of annual sales and annual prices for years shown.

Source: Based on data from California Federal-State Market News Service, "Plums: Weighted Average Prices Received at Eastern Auction Markets," annual summary reports for 1935-1958; supplemented by typewritten summaries prepared by Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A., U.S.D.A., from tabulations furnished by S. W. Shear (Giannini Foundation) covering earlier years.

TABLE 20

California Plums: New York Auction Sales and Prices, by Variety, crate pack only, 1925-1958

Variety[a]	Sales--% of season total[b]						Price--% of season average[b]					
	1925-29	1935-39	1940-44	1946-49	1950-54	1955-58	1925-29	1935-39	1940-44	1946-49	1950-54	1955-58
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Beauty	11.5	12.2	12.0	9.4	12.0	13.6	109.5	99.6	107.5	136.0	106.0	102.2
Burmosa						0.6						103.4
Climax	8.8	3.7	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.3	87.0	97.0	94.3	95.1	93.8	96.8
Formosa	5.3	4.2	2.5	2.4	1.6	0.9	101.1	100.7	102.2	112.1	97.0	91.4
Santa Rosa	10.4	14.9	17.6	23.0	24.8	24.4	91.8	111.1	103.7	123.8	113.3	112.7
Star Rosa					0.1	0.2					150.4	176.9
Early	36.0	35.0	33.7	35.8	39.2	40.0	97.6	104.3	104.4	123.0	109.3	108.5
Becky Smith	0	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	98.6	120.3	111.2	96.7	102.3	81.0
Burbank	5.0	5.0	3.7	3.2	2.4	2.5	90.8	97.9	87.8	87.0	97.0	83.2
Diamond	4.9	2.7	1.8	1.3	0.7	0.5	96.2	87.0	92.8	72.3	87.7	74.8
Duarte	1.7	5.3	8.9	9.2	8.3	9.3	108.9	101.1	99.9	82.7	103.6	82.9
Eldorado	0.1	1.2	0.6	1.7	2.6	5.1	135.7	99.9	107.6	122.2	135.8	128.0
Gaviota	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	108.9	90.3	89.3	83.4	94.0	76.1
Sugar	2.4	4.2	2.7	2.0	1.1	0.9	92.7	89.7	92.4	77.8	100.0	78.4
Tragedy	11.9	8.8	6.2	4.3	4.4	3.8	103.5	105.5	102.2	101.7	109.3	115.4
Wickson	6.7	8.2	6.4	5.8	4.2	3.3	116.9	96.2	98.4	95.4	101.9	103.0
Mid-season	33.8	37.9	33.2	30.5	26.1	28.1	101.1	96.8	97.3	90.9	105.4	96.9
Ace		0.1	0.4	0.9	1.2	2.5		92.1	105.6	84.9	89.2	83.2
Emily		0.1	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.1		124.1	114.4	92.9	100.3	98.4
Giant	4.3	3.4	2.8	2.6	2.1	1.0	83.7	92.3	79.3	64.0	68.2	71.9
Grand Duke	7.4	3.0	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.1	87.0	83.1	80.3	59.7	60.9	59.9
Gros Hungarian	4.3	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0	100.9	105.1	89.8	79.1	74.7	93.1
Kelsey	5.7	5.4	6.1	5.9	3.3	3.4	119.2	92.3	107.6	90.6	110.5	107.7
Laroda						0.2						132.0
Late Duarte			2.0	4.5	6.3	5.9		113.5	101.2	81.9	84.3	91.6
Late S. Rosa			1.2	2.3	3.4	2.7			112.6	92.2	93.0	102.5
Late Tragedy			1.4	1.5	1.0	1.2			115.5	94.9	99.1	94.2
President	6.1	12.8	13.5	11.4	11.9	10.5	126.1	110.7	102.3	92.9	92.0	102.2
Sharkey	0.1	0.7	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.6	143.1	123.0	112.4	78.5	90.9	83.7
Standard	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.1	92.6	107.8	90.3	63.9	75.8	77.8
Late	28.3	26.6	32.5	33.2	34.2	31.3	103.1	100.4	101.2	85.7	89.6	95.6
Others	1.9	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	92.3	85.9	87.0	90.5	75.0	91.3

a/ Sales not segregated for Late Duarte, Late Santa Rosa and Late Tragedy for years before 1946. The 1940-44 averages shown here are estimates obtained by assuming sales for later weeks to consist of the late varieties. This separation was not attempted for years before 1940.

b/ Percentages are based on average of sales and prices for years shown. Data for 1945 are excluded from average because of abnormally light sales at auction markets during price control.

Source: Based on data from California Federal-State Market News Service, "Plums: Weighted Average Prices Received at Eastern Auction Markets," annual summary reports for 1935-1958; supplemented by typewritten summaries prepared by Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A., U.S.D.A., from tabulations furnished by S.W. Shear (Giannini Foundation) covering earlier years.

TABLE 21

California Plums: Weekly New York Auction Sales, by Varietal Groups,[a] crate pack only, 1950-1958

Week of season[b]	Early varieties		Mid-season varieties		Late varieties		All varieties[c]	
	1950-1954	1955-1958	1950-1954	1955-1958	1950-1954	1955-1958	1950-1954	1955-1958
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1,000 crates							
1	11.2	11.7					11.2	11.7
2	35.3	39.1					35.4	39.1
3	56.3	58.5					56.4	58.5
4	59.8	55.3	0.1				60.0	55.6
5	65.2	56.9	3.1	1.8			68.6	59.3
6	53.6	52.9	13.7	14.8			67.7	68.1
7	48.9	42.7	34.7	38.4			83.9	81.8
8	23.6	29.3	50.7	60.6	0.2	1.1	74.6	91.8
9	6.5	11.9	64.8	58.6	6.6	10.3	79.0	82.6
10	3.8	2.1	49.8	44.2	24.4	29.1	79.0	75.7
11	1.2	0.6	20.8	21.9	44.3	39.3	66.5	61.9
12	0.7	0.1	4.8	7.5	62.8	50.2	68.8	57.9
13	0.2	0	1.4	2.4	59.2	46.7	60.9	49.1
14		0	0.3	2.8	43.9	37.4	44.2	40.2
15		0		0.2	27.7	27.4	27.7	27.6
16		0.2		0.1	21.1	20.4	21.1	20.7
17					17.3	12.4	17.3	12.4
18					8.8	4.5	8.8	4.5
19					2.3	3.5	2.3	3.5
20					0.8	0.3	0.8	0.3
Total	366.3	361.3	244.2	253.3	319.4	282.6	934.2	902.3

a/ The varieties included in varietal groups are those listed in Table 20.

b/ Arbitrary numbering of first week of season's sales as "week 1" and succeeding weeks as "2", "3", etc. In a few years small quantities for previous week are included in week 1 and late sales in week 20.

c/ Includes small quantities (averaging 4,600 crates, or 0.5 percent, per year) of unlisted minor varieties.

Source: Based on data from California Federal-State Market News Service, "Plums: Weighted Average Prices Received at Eastern Auction Markets," annual summary reports for 1950-1958.

TABLE 22

California Plums: New York Auction Sales, by Varietal Groups,[a] crate pack only, 1930-1958

Year[b]	Early varieties	Mid-season varieties	Late varieties	Other varieties	All varieties
1	2	3	4	5	6
	1,000 crates				
Averages:					
1920-1924	156	210	155	11	532
1925-1929	281	264	222	15	782
1930-1934	365	394	294	12	1,065
1935-1939	307	333	233	5	878
1940-1944	333	328	329	6	988
1946-1949	405	344	374	6	1,129
1950-1954	366	244	320	4	934
1955-1958	361	253	283	5	902
Annual:					
1930	412	473	392	19	1,296
1931	374	330	285	12	1,001
1932	394	401	243	9	1,047
1933	314	364	246	12	936
1934	330	405	304	8	1,047
1935	240	315	165	1	721
1936	303	343	243	5	894
1937	352	277	227	5	861
1938	280	349	318	2	949
1939	361	382	215	9	967
1940	353	405	279	7	1,044
1941	339	316	353	6	1,014
1942	358	282	324	5	969
1943	380	277	282	7	946
1944	235	358	365	6	964
1945	114	88	82	1	285
1946	404	403	455	7	1,269
1947	358	286	381	6	1,031
1948	321	405	361	6	1,093
1949	536	281	302	5	1,124
1950	416	306	430	5	1,157
1951	538	295	339	4	1,176
1952	181	224	259	4	668
1953	344	237	334	5	920
1954	352	159	235	3	749
1955	430	333	337	3	1,103
1956	411	282	323	8	1,024
1957	290	215	311	5	821
1958	314	184	159	4	661

a/ The varieties included in varietal groups are those listed in Table 20.

b/ Data for 1945 are excluded from average because of abnormally light sales at auction markets during price control.

Source: Based on data from California Federal-State Market News Service, "Plums: Weighted Average Prices Received at Eastern Auction Markets," annual summary reports for 1935-58; supplemented by typewrittem summaries prepared by Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A., U.S.D.A., from tabulations furnished by S. W. Shear (Giannini Foundation) covering earlier years.

TABLE 23

California Plums: New York Auction Prices, by Varietal Groups,[a] crate pack only, 1930-1958

Year[b]	Early varieties	Mid-season varieties	Late varieties	Other varieties	All varieties
1	2	3	4	5	6
	dollars per crate				
Averages:					
1920-1924	1.94	1.84	1.91	1.73	1.88
1925-1929	1.79	1.85	1.89	1.69	1.83
1930-1934	1.36	1.36	1.40	1.45	1.37
1935-1939	1.55	1.44	1.50	1.28	1.49
1940-1944	2.68	2.50	2.60	2.23	2.56
1946-1949	4.02	2.98	2.80	2.96	3.27
1950-1954	4.71	4.55	3.87	3.23	4.31
1955-1958	4.66	4.16	4.11	3.92	4.29
Annual:					
1930	1.65	1.36	1.41	1.50	1.47
1931	1.23	1.56	1.47	1.48	1.41
1932	1.16	1.30	1.32	1.42	1.26
1933	1.41	1.19	1.43	1.36	1.33
1934	1.37	1.40	1.39	1.50	1.39
1935	1.66	1.38	1.66	1.24	1.54
1936	1.29	1.41	1.37	1.09	1.36
1937	1.78	1.78	1.53	1.56	1.71
1938	1.49	1.24	1.29	1.17	1.33
1939	1.55	1.40	1.63	1.34	1.51
1940	1.84	1.41	1.57	1.42	1.60
1941	1.79	1.70	1.77	1.40	1.75
1942	2.63	2.56	2.41	2.26	2.53
1943	3.84	4.29	4.74	3.38	4.24
1944	3.29	2.52	2.49	2.69	2.70
1945	3.44	3.37	3.47	2.81	3.43
1946	3.73	3.02	2.48	3.09	3.05
1947	4.17	3.45	3.33	3.48	3.65
1948	4.89	3.10	2.67	3.00	3.48
1949	3.31	2.33	2.74	2.28	2.91
1950	4.46	4.03	3.66	3.20	4.05
1951	3.22	3.24	3.69	2.72	3.36
1952	6.84	5.84	4.14	3.93	5.44
1953	4.49	4.35	3.35	3.81	4.04
1954	4.56	5.27	4.49	2.51	4.68
1955	4.89	3.32	3.31	3.75	3.94
1956	3.81	3.26	3.66	3.19	3.60
1957	5.42	5.40	3.86	4.99	4.82
1958	4.51	4.65	5.59	3.74	4.81

a/ The varieties included in varietal groups are those listed in Table 20.

b/ Data for 1945 are excluded from average because of abnormally light sales at auction markets during price control.

Source: Based on data from California Federal-State Market News Service, "Plums: Weighted Average Prices Received at Eastern Auction Markets," annual summary reports for 1935-58; supplemented by typewrittem summaries prepared by Fruit and Vegetable Branch, P.M.A., U.S.D.A., from tabulations furnished by S. W. Shear (Giannini Foundation) covering earlier years.

TABLE 24

California Plums: Marketing Dates at New York Auction Market, by Variety, 1955-1958 average

Variety[a]	Date by which stated percentage is sold				Sales (1,000 crates)	Days in peak period[b]
	10%	25%	75%	90%		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Early varieties	June 12	June 19	July 10	July 18	361.3	21
Midseason varieties	July 15	July 19	Aug. 2	Aug. 7	253.3	14
Late varieties	Aug. 6	Aug. 13	Sept. 3	Sept. 12	282.6	19
All varieties	June 19	July 5	Aug. 13	Aug. 30	902.3	29
Beauty	June 7	June 11	June 21	June 26	133.7	10
Burmosa	June 15	June 18	June 24	June 26	5.9	6
Climax	June 26	July 1	July 14	July 17	3.1	13
Formosa	June 19	June 26	July 8	July 11	7.7	12
Santa Rosa	June 22	June 29	July 12	July 22	219.8	13
Star Rosa	June 7	June 10	June 17	June 19	2.1	7
Becky Smith	July 16	July 19	Aug. 2	Aug. 6	8.8	14
Burbank	July 14	July 16	July 23	July 28	22.5	7
Diamond	July 28	Aug. 1	Aug. 9	Aug. 13	4.3	8
Duarte	July 22	July 26	Aug. 7	Aug. 14	84.3	12
Eldorado	July 13	July 17	July 30	Aug. 5	46.1	13
Gaviota	July 17	July 22	July 30	Aug. 2	15.5	8
Sugar	July 20	July 24	Aug. 1	Aug. 3	7.9	8
Tragedy	July 10	July 14	July 21	July 26	34.1	7
Wickson	July 13	July 17	July 28	July 31	29.8	11
Ace	Aug. 1	Aug. 6	Aug. 13	Aug. 18	22.3	8
Emily	Aug. 6	Aug. 9	Aug. 16	Aug. 20	9.7	7
Giant	Aug. 11	Aug. 15	Aug. 28	Sept. 1	8.5	13
Grand Duke	Aug. 21	Aug. 23	Aug. 27	Aug. 29	1.0	4
Gros Hungarian	Aug. 24	Aug. 26	Sept 2	Sept. 4	.3	7
Kelsey	Aug. 10	Aug. 18	Sept. 5	Sept. 13	30.9	18
Laroda	July 31	Aug. 3	Aug. 9	Aug. 12	2.0	7
Late Duarte	Aug. 21	Aug. 24	Sept. 7	Sept. 12	53.5	14
Late Santa Rosa	Aug. 6	Aug. 12	Aug. 22	Aug. 29	24.6	10
Late Tragedy	July 28	Aug. 1	Aug. 9	Aug. 12	11.2	8
President	Aug. 13	Aug. 20	Sept. 7	Sept. 16	94.2	18
Sharkey	Aug. 3	Aug. 7	Aug. 15	Aug. 20	23.2	8
Standard	Aug. 14	Aug. 18	Aug. 28	Aug. 30	1.2	10

a/ The varieties included in varietal groups are separated below. Sales of minor varieties are included in all varieties.

b/ Length of period from first to third quartile--i.e., col 4 minus col. 3.

Source: Based on information from California Federal-State Market News Service, "Plums: Weighted Average Prices Received at Eastern Auction Markets," annual summary reports for 1955-1958.

TABLE 25

Northwest Prunes: Production and Utilization, by States, 1930-1959
tons--fresh weight basis

Year	Production		Utilization					
	Total	Of no value	Total	Farm use	Fresh sales	Canned a/	Dried b/	Frozen
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Oregon					
1930-1934	104,920	9,260	95,660	2,000	15,760	9,320	68,580	
1935-1939	116,060	9,760	106,300	2,020	16,400	21,000	66,880	
1940-1944	69,400	6,100	63,300	2,420	16,840	20,600	19,360	4,080
1945-1949	76,820	12,020	64,800	2,620	19,380	22,120	16,840	3,840
1950-1954	43,620	1,680	41,940	2,140	10,210	19,070	8,330	2,190
1955-1958	41,325	1,425	39,900	1,990	7,610	17,550	11,875	875
1959 p/	46,000							
			Washington					
1930-1934	32,960	3,000	29,960	2,120	12,980	2,800	12,060	
1935-1939	29,420	2,340	27,080	2,320	12,380	5,200	7,180	
1940-1944	22,700	646	22,054	1,980	12,182	6,292	988	612
1945-1949	24,180	1,398	22,782	1,788	11,224	8,638	560	572
1950-1954	16,120	430	15,690	994	10,332	4,282	0	82
1955-1958	17,875	325	17,550	610	12,585	4,292	0	63
1959 p/	18,500							
			Idaho					
1930-1934	17,840	1,000	16,840	680	16,160	0	0	0
1935-1939	17,440	540	16,900	900	16,000	0	0	0
1940-1944	18,360	260	18,100	880	17,060	160	0	0
1945-1949	27,100	1,120	25,980	800	24,020	1,160	0	0
1950-1954	18,200	420	17,780	730	15,870	1,180	0	0
1955-1958	22,300	450	21,850	780	20,520	550	0	0
1959 p/	21,000							
			Three-state total c/					
1930-1934	155,720	13,260	142,460	4,800	44,900	12,120	80,640	0
1935-1939	162,920	12,640	150,280	5,240	44,780	26,200	74,060	0
1940-1944	110,460	7,006	103,454	5,280	46,082	27,052	20,348	4,692
1945-1949	128,100	14,538	113,562	5,208	54,624	31,918	17,400	4,412
1950-1954	77,940	2,530	75,410	3,864	36,412	24,532	8,330	2,272
1955-1958	81,500	2,200	79,300	3,380	40,715	22,392	11,875	938
1959 p/	85,500							

a/ Includes small quantities used for freezing in some years prior to 1941 and some quantities otherwise processed--see source for amounts.

b/ The drying ratio varies from 3 to 4 pounds of fresh prunes to 1 pound dried.

c/ Represents all commercial production of U.S. prunes except those grown for drying in California and small acreages in a few other states.

p/ Preliminary.

Source: U.S.D.A., Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Marketing Service publications: "Fruits (Noncitrus), Production, Farm Disposition, Value and Utilization of Sales, 1889-1944," (Pub. CS-27), May 1948; "1944-49," (Stat. Bul. No. 114), Oct. 1952; "1949-55," (Stat. Bul. No. 192), Sept. 1956; and later annual reports.

TABLE 26

California Fruits and Tree Nuts: Production, Bearing Acreage, Yield and Value
Five-year averages, 1920-1958

Average for	Seven deciduous tree fruits								Grapes	Tree nuts c/
	Apricots	Cherries	Plums	Apples a/	Peaches	Pears	Prunes b/	Total b/		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Production--1,000 tons (equivalent fresh weight)									
1920-24	142	16	49	196	377	123	288	1,191	1,554	33.1
1925-29	183	15	59	215	485	196	423	1,576	2,144	44.9
1930-34	228	20	67	216	612	238	506	1,887	1,757	50.2
1935-39	251	25	62	199	533	234	570	1,874	2,224	71.8
1940-44	182	22	76	168	650	247	450	1,795	2,452	79.7
1945-49	204	34	80	214	796	325	486	2,139	2,763	104.6
1950-54	183	28	76	195	761	348	393	1,984	2,682	104.5
1955-58	174	28	82	224	844	384	366	2,102	2,696	108.2
	Bearing acreage--1,000 acres									
1920-24	60	8	22	50	102	37	124	403	376	124
1925-29	78	11	30	51	119	57	161	507	563	157
1930-34	80	14	29	43	110	65	171	512	518	182
1935-39	75	15	26	35	83	54	154	442	496	198
1940-44	68	13	24	31	81	46	139	402	509	206
1945-49	58	11	24	28	81	43	119	364	494	217
1950-54	44	9	23	23	78	39	97	313	468	207
1955-58	37	10	22	23	78	39	86	295	409	
	Yield--tons (fresh) per bearing acre									
1920-24	2.4	1.9	2.3	3.9	3.7	3.3	2.3	3.0	4.1	.27
1925-29	2.4	1.4	2.0	4.2	4.1	3.5	2.6	3.1	3.8	.29
1930-34	2.8	1.5	2.3	5.0	5.6	3.7	3.0	3.7	3.4	.28
1935-39	3.4	1.7	2.4	5.7	6.5	4.4	3.7	4.2	4.5	.36
1940-44	2.7	1.7	3.2	5.4	8.0	5.4	3.2	4.5	4.8	.39
1945-49	3.5	3.0	3.4	7.8	9.8	7.5	4.1	5.9	5.6	.48
1950-54	4.2	3.0	3.4	8.4	9.7	8.8	4.0	6.3	5.7	.51
1955-58	4.6	3.0	3.8	9.6	10.8	9.9	4.2	7.1	6.6	.52
	Farm price--dollars per ton (fresh)									
1920-24	60	161	70	28	39	66	54	47	40	377
1925-29	60	172	61	29	35	53	44	42	22	370
1930-34	34	92	28	16	18	25	25	22	16	218
1935-39	38	112	36	15	24	25	24	25	15	214
1940-44	78	195	81	45	51	59	55	58	43	414
1945-49	87	269	106	49	58	79	75	71	51	466
1950-54	110	298	145	57	64	73	87	79	45	435
1955-58	124	314	142	60	70	74	97	86	52	550
	Grower returns--dollars per bearing acre									
1920-24	137	306	150	106	146	217	125	142	164	101
1925-29	141	248	112	115	129	180	110	130	85	106
1930-34	88	130	61	80	84	81	72	79	53	60
1935-39	125	171	84	84	149	104	81	107	69	78
1940-44	213	324	256	252	409	326	175	258	207	160
1945-49	295	783	343	369	557	561	305	410	284	224
1950-54	455	854	450	479	622	645	346	493	255	220
1955-58	544	872	524	570	753	737	412	610	337	290

a/ Apple data relate to total crop of the state for 1920-33 and to total crop in commercial counties for 1934-58.

b/ Prunes converted to fresh basis at 1 dry ton = 2.5 fresh tons.

c/ Includes production of almonds and walnuts and acreage of almonds, walnuts and also chestnuts, filberts and pecans.

Source: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, "California Fruit and Nut Crops: Acreage, Production, Utilization and Value, 1909-1955," (Spec. Pub. 261), July 1956, supplemented by later reports.

TABLE 27

California Deciduous Fruits and Melons: Annual Rail Carlot Shipments,[a] 1925-1958

Year	Deciduous tree fruits									Straw-berries[d]	Water-melons	Canta-loups	Other melons	Grapes
	Apri-cots	Cher-ries	Plums[b]	Nectar-ines	Peaches	Pears	Apples	Mixed decid.	Total[c]					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Averages:														
1925-29		905	2,866		14,943	9,979	4,264	3,570	36,527	149	5,595	16,399	5,919	69,736
1930-34		922	3,399		12,743	8,773	3,799	2,314	31,950	343	4,729	10,201	8,409	41,464
1935-39	487[e]	696	3,235		7,260	6,750	2,578	979	21,985	325	3,368	7,314	5,957	32,244
1940-44	469	605	4,055		4,682	5,274	1,109	465	16,659	117	3,009	7,388	4,909	28,971
1945-49	711	775	4,176		3,458	5,448	1,607	394	16,569	188	2,811	12,681	5,336	30,112
1950-54	549	773	3,742	448[f]	3,954	5,165	502	319	15,452	1,435	1,921	13,783	5,136	27,657
1955-58	314	677	3,666	823	3,332	4,027	170	409	13,418	2,667	1,191	13,552	4,531	25,344
Annual:														
1950	858	1,001	4,049		4,551	4,828	539	329	16,155	895	2,380	13,260	4,649	25,702
1951	537	532	4,839		3,730	5,030	527	239	15,434	936	2,313	13,556	4,769	29,308
1952	509	897	2,687		4,306	6,460	790	279	15,928	1,566	1,281	12,901	5,060	31,010
1953	497	809	3,976	324	3,629	3,563	345	383	13,526	1,760	1,288	13,914	5,459	25,330
1954	344	626	3,160	571	3,553	5,942	307	367	14,870	2,016	2,345	15,283	5,743	26,936
1955	493	913	4,099	678	4,879	3,687	372	511	15,632	1,693	1,598	13,738	5,226	28,865
1956	341	875	4,406	533	2,979	4,277	112	405	13,928	2,461	1,465	12,934	4,999	26,002
1957	330	632	3,603	1,227	3,411	4,567	114	445	14,329	3,550	1,014	14,059	4,070	23,549
1958	92	287	2,555	854	2,057	3,578	81	276	9,780	2,965	687	13,478	3,830	22,958

a/ Data include boat shipments and government purchases reduced to carlot equivalents, but exclude truck shipments. Figures for earlier years include large quantities of some processing items because rail movement to processing plants was very important before the development of extensive truck transportation.

b/ Includes fresh prunes.

c/ Total is sum of averages for commodities shown and excludes small shipments of other deciduous tree fruits.

d/ Includes small quantities of other berries: 1932, 4 cars; 1938, 2; 1942, 1; and 1947, 1.

e/ Three-year average. Shipments not collected prior to 1937.

f/ Two-year average. Shipments not collected prior to 1953.

Source: California Federal-State Market News Service, "Rail Carlot Shipments of California and United States Fruit and Vegetables, Averages 1925-29 to 1950-54 and Annual 1930-58," Sacramento, June 1959.

TABLE 28

California Deciduous Fruits and Melons: Monthly Rail Carlot Shipments,[a] 1945-1958

Commodity	May [b]	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. and later [c]	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1945-1949 average							
Strawberries	133	5	7	15	11	17	188
Cherries	373	402	0	0	0	0	775
Apricots	32	553	125	1	0	0	711
Plums and fresh prunes	98	1,618	1,595	769	94	2	4,176
Peaches	0	173	1,938	1,219	126	2	3,458
Watermelons	44	831	1,165	719	51	1	2,811
Cantaloups	332	4,339	3,182	3,377	1,387	64	12,681
Other melons	24	828	804	1,418	1.571	691	5,336
Pears	2	22	1,432	2,352	1,051	589	5,448
Apples	6	15	485	507	166	428	1,607
Mixed deciduous	9	115	106	88	43	33	394
Total above	1,053	8,901	10,839	10,465	4,500	1,827	37,585
Grapes	0	290	1,615	3,526	8,551	16,130	30,112
1950-1954 average							
Strawberries	666	286	207	110	104	62	1,435
Cherries	302	471	0	0	0	0	773
Apricots	20	434	95	0	0	0	549
Plums and fresh prunes	80	1,517	1,328	730	86	1	3,742
Peaches	0	257	2,415	1,197	84	1	3,954
Watermelons	104	674	744	378	21	0	1,921
Cantaloups	879	2,982	3,703	4,735	1,440	44	13,783
Other melons	27	462	531	1,614	1,716	786	5,136
Pears	3	8	1,166	2,361	1,066	561	5,165
Apples	0	3	153	211	50	85	502
Mixed deciduous	9	89	116	69	25	11	319
Total above	2,090	7,183	10,458	11,405	4,592	1,551	37,279
Grapes	20	630	1,716	3,022	6,323	15,946	27,657
1955-1958 average							
Strawberries	878	759	523	248	129	130	2,667
Cherries	186	490	1	0	0	0	677
Apricots	12	248	54	0	0	0	314
Plums and fresh prunes	96	1,380	1,401	707	82	0	3,666
Peaches	8	302	1,785	1,177	56	4	3,332
Nectarines		177	424	215	7		823
Watermelons	66	448	458	214	5	0	1,191
Cantaloups	228	1,728	5,050	4,544	1,899	103	13,552
Other melons	8	270	612	1,680	1,413	548	4,531
Pears	10	4	832	1,550	1,004	627	4,027
Apples	0	2	52	81	17	18	170
Mixed deciduous	10	110	154	107	18	10	409
Total above	1,502	5,918	11,346	10,523	4,630	1,440	35,359
Grapes	33	632	1,830	3,052	5,473	14,324	25,344

a/ Includes boat shipments and government purchases reduced to carlot equivalents but excludes truck shipments.

b/ Includes April shipments of strawberries and cherries in some years.

c/ Includes shipments for Oct.-Dec. and Jan.-April of years indicated.

Source: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service and Federal-State Market News Service, "California Carlot Shipments, Fruits and Vegetables," annual issues for 1945-1958.

TABLE 29

California Deciduous Fruits and Melons: Truck Shipments,[a] 1945-1958

Commodity	Out-of-state[b] 1951-1954	Out-of-state[b] 1955-1958	California unloads[c] 1945-1949	California unloads[c] 1950-1954	California unloads[c] 1955-1958
1	2	3	4	5	6
Apricots	97	81	583	461	326
Cherries	44	74	354	243	241
Plums and fresh prunes	458	814	603	692	842
Nectarines	74	328	327	330	602
Peaches	1,167	2,051	3,237	2,815	3,020
Pears	576	773	989	1,244	1,238
Apples	584	702	1,987	1,969	1,922
Other [d]	11	0	286	257	266
Deciduous tree fruits	3,011	4,823	8,366	8,011	8,457
Watermelons	2,328	2,257	2,688	3,134	3,748
Cantaloups	1,870	2,952	3,195	3,703	3,685
Other melons	207	432	985	1,148	1,306
Melons	4,405	5,641	6,868	7,985	8,739
Strawberries		585[e]	850	1,490	1,603
Other berries			243	197	161
Grapes	3,770	6,526	2,294	2,469	3,187
Total	11,186	17,575	18,621	20,152	22,147

[a] Reduced to carlot equivalents.

[b] Outbound through California border inspection stations. Includes an unknown amount of duplication with truck unloads because many of outbound truck shipments originate in Los Angeles where supplies are secured for the wholesale market. Information not available prior to 1951.

[c] Truck unloads at Los Angeles and San Francisco-Oakland. Information not available for truck shipments to other cities.

[d] Includes figs (fresh), persimmons, pomegranates and small quantities of loquats and quince.

[e] Includes small quantities of other berries. Data not available prior to 1955.

Source: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service and Federal-State Market News Service, "California Carlot Shipments: Fruits and Vegetables," annual issues for 1945-1958.